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PRICE TWO CENTS

POSTAL SAVINGS BANK OPENS IN BOSTON AS EIGHT DEPOSIT MONEY

Boy With One Dollar Among
First to Take Advantage
of Institution in Federal
Building

PATRONS INCREASE

Amounts Coming in Are
Primarily From Working
Classes and Range From
One to Fifty Dollars

There were eight prospective depositors, seven men and a boy, in line when Boston's first postal savings depository was opened in the money order department at the central postoffice at 8 a. m. today. Charles A. Rounds of 146 Massachusetts avenue, Boston, was the first depositor. He passed \$3 through the window. The first boy depositor was Thomas E. Egan, 12 years old, of 40 Nahant avenue, Revere, who put in \$1.

There were no foreign depositors early today. It was believed that the patronage of residents of the North End would be large. Postmaster Mansfield said that he did not believe they have yet learned what the establishment of the depository will mean to them. He expressed the belief that Saturday would prove the busiest day of the week at the depository.

The number of depositors increased somewhat after the first hour, the amounts deposited ranging from \$1 to \$50 and coming principally from the working classes.

Herbert E. Fleischer, the clerk in charge of the depository window, is the son of Otto Fleischer, assistant librarian of the Boston public library and is a graduate of Harvard University. The depository is in charge of Omar L. Loring as superintendent.

Depositors today were given certificates in envelopes on which were written the name, age, occupation and address of each depositor, and on the back of which is to be kept the account. The card system is to be used in keeping the books of the depository, thus simplifying the work of the clerks employed there. No one under 10 years of age will be allowed to deposit money. Each child will be given a saving card worth 10 cents, and the government will sell children 10 cent stamps until the sum of 90 cents has been thus expended, when the child may open a bank account with \$1 and receive interest on the account. No one will be allowed to deposit more than \$100 in a calendar month and no deposit can exceed \$500. The interest paid on deposits will amount to 2 per cent.

Charles D. Perkins, postoffice inspector, has been appointed to supervise the postal depositories in Massachusetts, acting in the capacity of an examiner. He has been instructing the clerks in the money order department at the postoffice so that any of them will be competent to work in the depository.

NEW DEPOSITORIES FOR NEW ENGLAND

Mr. Hitchcock designated the following banks in New England which may qualify as depositories for postal savings in their respective localities:

Massachusetts—Crocker National Bank, Turners Falls; Old Colony National Bank, Plymouth; Merchants National Bank, Worcester; First National Bank, Marlboro.

Maine—National Bank of Gardiner; First National Bank, Skowhegan; Farmers National Bank, Houlton; Security Trust Company, Rockland.

New Hampshire—First National Bank, Peterboro.

Vermont—Windsor County Trust Company, Windsor.

Connecticut—Windsor Locks Trust & Safe Deposit Company, Windsor Locks.

BAY STATE RIFLEMEN OUT TO WIN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT IN OHIO

Members of Team to Shoot
at Camp Perry, O., Pre-
pare for Their Final
Practise

THINK CHANCE GOOD

Massachusetts Marksmen
Confident, Yet Will Keep
Sharp Eye on Ohio and
New York Gunners

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Massachusetts state rifle team will go out on the Bay State range here Wednesday for the last afternoon of practise before leaving for the national tournament at Camp Perry, O., which opens Aug. 14. Col. Joshua D. Upton, chief of ordnance, M. V. M., who has charge of the team, and other prominent officers and crack shots of the militia who have been assisting him, believe that the Bay State team has the best chance it ever had to win the national championship this year as the team has lost not a man by the elimination system. On the other hand the personnel of the United States regular infantry team, winners last year, will be entirely new.

The Iowa state team finished ahead of the Massachusetts team last year, but this year loses fully half of its best shots. The Massachusetts men expect that the teams on which they will have to keep the sharpest eye will be those from New York and Ohio. The

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SIXTY NEW LIBERAL LORDS POSSIBLE TO DEFEAT INSURGENTS

(Special cable to the Monitor)
LONDON—Lord Lansdowne has written a public letter to Lord Camperdown advising no peers to vote for the veto bill.

The full strength of the upper house is 627, of whom 370, roughly, will abstain with Lord Lansdowne; 50 will be prevented from attending, and government supporters will be about 60, leaving the ministry, if all others vote, in a minority of about 60, to be made good by new peers.

Public meetings are being organized by the No Surrender party, while the government still delays action.

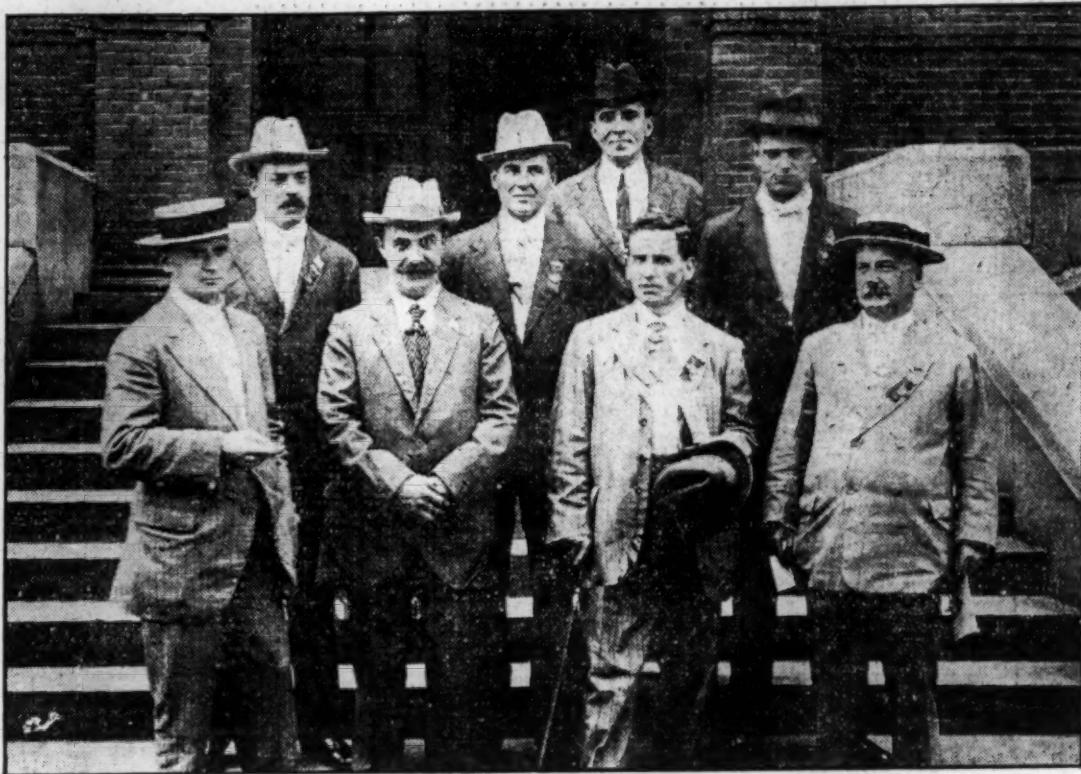
UNITED SHOE CASE IS TAKEN UP BY THE U. S. GRAND JURY

The United States grand jury convened at the federal building today to consider evidence against the United Shoe Machinery Company and to determine whether the corporation had violated the Sherman law. The proceedings are brought by Attorney-General Wickersham and are being conducted by United States District Attorney Asa P. French and William S. Gregg, special assistant to the attorney-general.

Several witnesses who appeared against the machinery company at the State House last week were present.

This is the same grand jury that returned indictments against several Boston milk contractors, the New Haven road and the Elm Farm Milk Company.

ENGLISH DELEGATES TO AD MEN'S CONVENTION



GOV. FOSS PLANNING TO OPEN CAMPAIGN AFTER WESTERN TRIP

The campaign of Gov. Eugene N. Foss for a second term will be formally opened the latter part of this month, when the Governor returns from San Francisco, where he is to attend the wedding of his son. The Governor and his family will leave for the West two weeks from today.

Before Governor Foss leaves all the details of his campaign plans will have been completed and a formal announcement will be made. The plans now being formulated call for a campaign even more active than that of last year.

It was announced today that the Governor would not enter into any controversies through the newspapers and would entirely ignore the attack of Speaker Joseph A. Walker made Monday evening in his opening campaign speech in the western section of the state at Worcester, Holyoke and Springfield, until he takes the stump.

The Walker campaign party was received at Springfield by an enthusiastic delegation, and later went to Holyoke, where the speaker addressed the Republican Club. In his speech referring to Governor Foss, Mr. Weeks accused the governor of using the Legislature for his own political ends.

WM. B. JOHNSON PASSES AWAY

William Benjamin Johnson, for 24 years clerk and for 22 years a Director of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, Mass., passed away Monday at his home, 489 Washington street, Brookline, Mass. He resigned his position as Director and clerk of The Mother Church in June, 1909, and since then had been a Christian Science practitioner.

Mr. Johnson was born in Coventry, Eng., Nov. 12, 1830, and at the age of 4 came to America. He settled in Roxbury, attended the public schools of that district and later learned one of the mechanical trades.

In 1861 at the call for volunteers for Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Johnson enlisted in the first Massachusetts regiment and served for three years in the army of the Potomac.

Some years later he was healed in Christian Science of a trouble from which the regular medical schools had given no permanent relief. In 1884 Mr. Johnson studied with Mrs. Eddy and at once became one of her trusted and esteemed workers. He held the position of secretary of the Massachusetts Metaphysical College Association and was also secretary of the National Christian Science Association.

In 1887 he was elected clerk of The Mother Church and in 1889 was elected a Director of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston. In these capacities he gained an international acquaintance with Christian Scientists and his kindly services endeared him to many.

In June, 1909, Mr. Johnson resigned his offices in The Mother Church and became a Christian Science practitioner.

He is survived by one son, William Lyman Johnson. The interment will be private Thursday morning.

CHICOPEE FACING JUMP IN TAX RATE

CHICOPEE, Mass.—Facing the extreme jump in the tax rate of \$4 per \$1000, or the issue of notes and bonding of the city for a large sum of money as an alternative, to reduce the rate, Mayor Samuel E. Fletcher has issued a call for a special meeting of the board of aldermen for tomorrow night to consider the predicament in which the city now finds itself.

Welcomes Advertising Men on Part of Pilgrim Publicity Association



(Photo by Purdy, Boston)
GEORGE W. COLEMAN

STEAMER CYMRIC LEAVES THIS PORT FOR BRITISH ISLES

With 80 saloon and about 300 steerage passengers the White Star liner Cymric, Captain Howarth, sailed this afternoon from Hoosac docks for Queenstown and Liverpool.

Among the passengers are W. R. McDonald, manager of the Boston Opera House, Mrs. McDonald and child, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Weeks, Dr. Francis D. Donoghue, Mrs. Cora Ely, Miss Corina C. Ely, Miss A. A. Ely, William Ely, Jr., Nathaniel T. Kidder, Dr. John Warren of Harvard University, Miss Lilian Whiting, Dr. Thomas Amory de Blois and Miss Elizabeth A. de Blois, all of Boston; Mrs. J. W. Rollins of Dover, N. H.; the Rev. Sidney B. Dart and Mrs. Dart, the Rev. Bunyan McLeod and Mrs. McLeod, Reginald H. Howe, Jr., Concord, N. H., and Mrs. Howe, Dr. C. M. Luxmoore of London and Prof. H. P. Amen of Phillips Academy.

Included in her cargo are 130,000 bushels of wheat, 500 tons of flour, 500 tons of provisions, 250 tons of lumber, 400 tons of hay, 700 head of cattle and a large consignment of general merchandise.

CYRENE EXCAVATIONS THROWING NEW LIGHT ON ANCIENT HISTORY

"Archaeology will be as much benefited by the results of the excavations now being made at Cyrene, Tripoli, in my opinion, as by any similar work in history," said Richard Norton today in speaking at the art museum on what he and his assistants have accomplished the first year under the auspices of the Archaeological Institute of America in conjunction with subscribers of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

"Vases, terra cottas, sculpture of the purest Greek design and other relics dating back to the sixth century, B. C., have been discovered in the great acropolis on the top of the hill at Cyrene."

"These relics, together with the nature of the architecture of a large central building, possibly a temple, cover several centuries of this Greek colony. Deep in the earth lie the palaces of the long line of kings of this province, of which Cyrene was once the capital, and which

(Continued on page five, column six)

MISS QUIMBY IS FIRST WOMAN TO WIN AERO CLUB PILOT'S LICENSE

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—The first license to be granted to a woman by the Aero Club of America as a qualified air pilot was awarded today to Miss Harriet Quimby following a flight over the aviation grounds in her monoplane.

The first test was the completion of five figure eights which the pilot did at a height of 150 feet. She then performed various aerial maneuvers and finally set an altitude mark of 250 feet.

At Nassau boulevard today and tomorrow C. K. Hamilton will test his new Curtiss biplane and make trial flights preparatory to participating in the race from New York to Philadelphia Aug. 5 for the Gimbel Brothers' prize of \$5000.

A. D. Clafin, manager of the Harvard-Boston aviation meet, will leave for New York tonight to make final arrangements for the entries to the meet. By the end of the present week the announcements of prizes, special races and competitors will have been settled. The report that Harry Atwood would fly on the Burgess-Wright team was verified by the management this morning.

TEXAS AD MEN CARRYING BANNER



STATE ORGANIZATION ADVOCATED BY HEAD OF ADVERTISING MEN

Report of President Dobbs at
Ford Hall Urges Change
for More Effective Work-
ing Body

ABOUT 2000 PRESENT

Session Opens at Faneuil
Hall With Addresses of
Welcome by Governor Foss
and Acting Mayor Collins

"A movement has been started during this convention for the formation of state organizations, and while I am not prepared to recommend the abolishment of the divisions, as now existing, I do most heartily endorse the organization by states, as it gives a more compact organization and produces a more effective working body."

Thus spoke S. C. Dobbs, in submitting his annual presidential report at this afternoon's general session of the seventh annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America in Ford hall.

"New clubs are being organized all over the country," he continued, "with a diversity of by-laws, and constitutions that causes confusion as to the qualifications of membership and as to the purpose of the clubs."

"Under the direction of your executive committee I have appointed a committee

(Continued on page four, column one)

Free List Advocates Say It Will Save Consumers Over \$300,000,000 a Year

While the free list was proposed with the ostensible purpose of partly recompensing the farmers for losses sustained through Canadian reciprocity, its friends contend that it will save consumers more than \$300,000,000 a year. The following table shows the consumption in the United States of the articles affected and the saving to the consumers:

	Consumption	Saving
Salt	\$9,540,824	\$4,862,005
Agricultural implements	90,637,110	13,876,541
Bagging for cotton, sacks, etc.	26,031,644	6,092,000
Cotton ties, hoop or band iron	12,639,953	2,017,336
Lenther, boots, shoes, harness	493,003,293	37,483,758
Fence wire	113,027,205	32,861,060
Fresh and preserved meats	614,893,219	133,493,752
Flour, cereals, bread	665,041,533	18,355,146
Lumber, in all shingles	600,399,293	690,399,293
Sewing machines	8,407,460	2,549,239

BUYING WEST END TO BE CONSIDERED

A call has been issued for a meeting of stockholders of the Boston Elevated Street Railway Company Aug. 24 at noon at 36 Bromfield street, to decide whether the company shall purchase the property and franchises of the West End Street Railway Company and to take action in regard to details of the purchase.

Chapter 740 of the acts and resolves gives authority for a consolidation of the companies at the expiration of the present lease June 10, 1922, provided that the stockholders of both companies are agreeable.

TROOPS SENT OUT IN CUBAN RISING

HAVANA—The Cuban government took steps today to put down a small uprising, by General Guillermo Acevedo, a veteran of several revolutions, who took to the field Monday night with a dozen followers at Regla, a suburb of Havana.

Acevedo issued a manifesto denouncing President Gomez and his administration. He called for President Gomez' resignation within 15 days.

Troops were sent out after Acevedo today whose following is reported to have already swelled to 200 men.

SIGN TWO PEACE PACTS TUESDAY

WASHINGTON—Arbitration treaties negotiated by Secretary Knox with France and Great Britain will be signed at the White House on Tuesday afternoon.

Ambassador Bryce will come from his summer home in Maine. The French treaty must be sent to Paris to be signed by Ambassador Jusserand.

WINCHESTER TAX RATE LOWER

WINCHESTER, Mass.—The assessors of Winchester announced this morning the tax rate for the current year, \$17 per \$1000, a decrease of 30 cents from last year's rate. The total valuation was calculated at \$14,136,725, an increase of \$1,382,025 over that of last year.

AMENDED FREE LIST BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE BY 48 TO 30

House Measure Is First De-
feated on a Tie Vote, Vice-
President Sherman De-
claring It Lost

COALITION CONTROL

Meat Clause Added Comes
From the Democrats and
Will Be Accepted by the
House, It Is Said

WASHINGTON—After the House free list bill had been defeated this afternoon in the Senate by a vote of 39 to 39, Vice-President Sherman casting the deciding vote against it, Mr. La Follette's motion to reconsider was carried and the measure was then passed by a vote of 48 to 30.

An amendment by Mr. Gronna (Rep., N. D.), to place cement on the free list was defeated on a viva voce vote. Another amendment by Gronna to admit coal, coke and slack free of duty, was defeated, 23 to 52.

Mr. Gronna then proposed free admission of apples, berries, grape fruit and similar products, but his amendments were defeated on viva voce votes.

Mr. Bailey (Dem., Texas), moved to strike meat of all kinds from the free list. The result was: Yeas 14, nays 63. Mr. Bailey then moved to strike from the free list oatmeal, buckwheat, wheat and rye flour, but was defeated.

Another amendment by the Texan to place lemons on the free list was voted down, 15 to 39.

An amendment by Heyburn (Rep., Idaho) to strike from the free list lumber of various kinds, was defeated viva voce.

A motion by Jones (Rep., Wash.), to remove shingles from the free list, went down, 6 to 72.

Kern (Dem., Ind.) offered an amendment that meats of all kinds shall be admitted free from all foreign countries that agree to a reciprocal concession with the United States. It was adopted; yeas 49, nays 29.

An amendment by Gore that type setting machines may be placed on the free list was voted down. He also moved to provide for negotiating commercial unions with countries on the American hemisphere, but this amendment was declared out of order.

Bailey then revived the free lemons amendment, but it was defeated without a roll call.

Lodge (Rep., Mass.) offered an amendment to place rice and flour on the free list. It was defeated, 40 to 35.

Gore (Dem., Okla.) offered an amendment providing for free wool pulp and print paper. It was defeated, 25 to 53.

TOUR OF EUROPEAN COUNTRIES PLANNED BY SENATOR LODGE

That the senior senator from Massachusetts will in all probability spend the greater part of the late summer and early fall touring Europe became known today, when letters of regret were sent out by him in response to invitations to participate in the activities of the fall campaign. Close friends of Senator Lodge say that his reason for declining to speak is that he contemplates sailing for Europe as soon as matters at Washington will permit of his departure.

Senator Lodge says in his letters that he contemplates an extended vacation, the first in four years. One of the letters has been received by Chairman Charles E. Ransom of the Malden Republican city committee, which will hold its annual gathering, with leading Republicans of Malden and neighboring cities and towns attending, at the Breton, Nahant, Aug. 30. Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham, Joseph Walker and Norman White, gubernatorial candidates, have accepted invitations to speak at the meeting and Congressman Ernest W. Roberts is also expected to attend.

The Everett Republican outing will be held at Nahant Aug. 26. Besides the above named speakers, the senatorial candidates from the fourth Middlesex district and local office seekers will speak. Senator Lodge has sent regrets also for this affair.

For the first time in many years Senator Lodge will not preside at a town meeting held in Nahant when the voters gather there next Tuesday afternoon in special session to vote on the proposition of appropriating an additional \$5000 for the construction of a town hall.

Instead of occupying the moderator's chair Senator Lodge, it is said, will occupy a seat on the floor and make a fight against the new appropriation, as \$65,000 has already been voted for the town hall. For that reason he has asked Judge J. T. Wilson to preside.

Why
Not Start
TODAY?

Are you one of the number who pass the MONITOR along after reading it each day? Many are doing it and thereby sharing with others the benefits of clean journalism.

Send your "Want" ad to

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

If you are looking for employment, or for an employee, the Monitor offers you an opportunity to supply your need without the expense of advertising.

THIS OFFER DOES NOT APPLY TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE.

THE MONITOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

FULL NAME AND ADDRESS OF ADVERTISER MUST BE FURNISHED FOR PUBLICATION OR ADVERTISEMENT WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED

Name.....

Street.....

City.....

State.....

State your "want" in 20 words and attach the above coupon, properly filled out.

The above coupon must be attached to insure insertion.

It will be run FREE ONE WEEK ON THE CLASSIFIED AD PAGE

Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

Story of Commons' Revolt Against Lords Is Told for Monitor

(Special to the Monitor)

WESTMINSTER—At a moment when the constitutional struggle between the upper and lower houses of the British Parliament is drawing to a close, it may be useful to review the situation during the years throughout which the contest has been going on.

It is not to be supposed of course that the differences of opinion which have ended in the present crisis are of yesterday. They existed before the great reform bill, over which, as everybody knows, a crisis in one way similar to the present one was reached. That is to say, it required the threatened use of the King's prerogative to create peers to induce the House of Lords' consent to the reform measure. Ever since then there has been more or less friction between the two houses when the Liberals have been in power, and this friction threatened during one of Mr. Gladstone's premierships to become acute, over the reform bill introduced by him. On this occasion an accommodation was reached by a conference of the two houses.

Lords One Sided

The contention of the Liberals has always been that, owing to the composition of the House of Lords, the Conservative party has been in power, whether defeated at the polls or not. That is to say, a Conservative prime minister could be sure of getting his measures through the House of Lords, and equally sure of being able to cause those of his opponents to be rejected. It is this fact, now so generally admitted, that induced the Lords themselves to agree to a reform of the upper chamber.

When Mr. Balfour was defeated in 1906 and Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman was returned with the largest majority ever known in the House of Commons the friction became acute. Liberal measures were either rejected outright or amended until they were almost unrecognizable. The consequence was that the Liberal premier, with an enormous majority, was powerless before the opposition leader with a handful of followers.

In 1906, the first year of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman's government, the plural voting bill passed through the House of Commons with huge majorities, but was rejected on second reading in the House of Lords. In the same year the education bill passed the House of Commons. On being sent to the Lords, it was so amended that the government refused to accept the Lords' amendments, and they were rejected by the House of Commons, with a majority of over 300. The Lords nevertheless insisted on their amendments and the bill was subsequently discharged.

Resolution Now Famous

The loss of these measures led to the introduction of Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman's famous resolution, which read as follows:

"That, in order to give effect to the will of the people as expressed by their elected representatives, it is necessary that the power of the other House to alter or reject bills passed by this House should be so restricted by law as to secure that within the limits of a single Parliament the final decision of the Commons shall prevail."

Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman explained how the resolution would operate. He outlined a scheme which provided for conferences being held between members appointed in equal numbers by the two Houses in cases where agreement was found to be impossible. This resolution, after being debated for three days, passed the House of Commons on June 26, 1907, by a majority of 285 votes.

In 1908, the licensing bill was passed in the House of Commons, the proceedings having occupied six weeks of parliamentary time. On going to the House of Lords, the amount of time devoted to this measure in the second chamber was about 20 hours, and it was rejected on second reading.

The small landholders (Scotland) bill was also rejected by the Lords on second

reading, while the land values (Scotland) bill had to be dropped by the government owing to the drastic amendments inserted by the Lords. In 1909 the London elections bill passed the Commons but was rejected on second reading in the Lords.

Two bills, the county courts bill, and the small dwelling-houses in burghs letting and rating (Scotland) bill, having passed the Commons, were so amended in the Lords that the former was withdrawn and the latter was discharged. Finally, after 650 hours of parliamentary time had been devoted to the finance bill, it passed its third reading in the Commons by a majority of 230; but was rejected by the Lords on November 30, 1909.

Commons Resent

The reply of the House of Commons to the action taken by the Lords was to pass, on Dec. 2, 1909, by a majority of over 200, the following resolution:

"That the action of the House of Lords in refusing to pass into law the financial provision made by this House for the service of the year is a breach of the constitution, and a usurpation of the rights of the Commons."

The rejection of the finance bill rendered a general election inevitable. Parliament was dissolved on Jan. 10, 1910. The general election was completed on Feb. 10, and showed a total net Conservative gain of 105 seats. Of the 670 members, 274 belonged to the Liberal, and 41 to the Labor party, 82 were Nationalists and 273 Unionists.

Parliament was opened by their majesties in person on Feb. 21, and the King's speech contained the following reference to the relations between the two Houses:

"Proposals will be laid before you, with all convenient speed, to define the relations between the Houses of Parliament, so as to secure the undivided authority of the House of Commons over finance, and its predominance in legislation."

"These measures in the opinion of my advisers, should provide that this House should be so constituted and empowered as to exercise impartially, in regard to proposed legislation the functions of initiation, revision and subject to proper safeguards, of delay."

Resolutions Follow

The next step was taken in March, 1910, by bringing forward three veto resolutions in the House of Commons. These resolutions, if embodied in law, will have the following effect:

(1) The House of Lords will have no word at all in the control of national finance.

(2) The House of Commons will have the last word in all matters of legislation.

(3) The maximum duration of a Parliament will be five instead of seven years.

In order to get the House of Commons to enter upon the consideration of the resolutions, Mr. Asquith moved, on March 29,

"That this House will immediately resolve itself into a committee to consider the relations between the two Houses of Parliament and the question of the duration of Parliament."

To this motion, the following official opposition amendment was moved:

"That in the opinion of this House, a strong and efficient second chamber is necessary; that this House is willing to consider proposals for the reform of the constitution of the existing second chamber, but declines to proceed with proposals which would destroy the usefulness of any second chamber, however constituted, and would remove the only safeguard against great changes being made by the government of the day, not only without the consent, but against the wishes of the majority of the electors."

Government Wins

Debate extended over a period of four days. On April 4, the amendment was defeated by a majority of over 100, the main question was then put and agreed to. After a debate in committee lasting for six days, these resolutions were all carried, and were embodied in a measure, called the Parliament bill, which read a first time on April 14.

The finance bill of 1909, having been read a third time in the House of Commons, went to the House of Lords on April 27; on April 28 it passed through all its remaining stages in the second chamber, and received the royal assent the following day. On May 6, King Edward VII. passed away, and a truce to political strife was called.

A conference on the House of Lords question between representatives of the two great parties was held, with the object of discovering whether there was any agreement on this question, how far

Political Crisis In England Over Veto Bill Is Final Effort by Liberals to End Long Series of Rebuffs Given By Peers In Upper House

ENGLISH HISTORY SHOWS THAT TORIES HAVE ACTED AS A BARRIER IN TIMES PAST

It would go, and to what it would extend. At the end of July, shortly before Parliament adjourned for the autumn recess, the conference had held 12 sittings. Further sittings were held during the recess. On Nov. 10, it was announced that the members of the conference had failed to arrive at an agreement.

Election Is Forced

Parliament reassembled on Nov. 15, and the following day the Parliament bill was read a first time in the House of Lords. On Nov. 17, the second chamber passed Lord Rosebery's resolution dealing with the composition of the House of Lords. On Nov. 18, the prime minister announced that advice would be given to the crown to dissolve Parliament at the earliest possible moment. On Nov. 24, Lord Lansdowne's resolutions dealing with the relations of the two houses were agreed to by the House of Lords, and on Nov. 28, Parliament was dissolved.

The general election occupied 15 days, and was completed on Dec. 19, with the following result. Of the 670 members elected, the Liberals numbered 272, the Labor party 42, the Unionists 272, and the Nationalists 84, leaving parties in almost the same numerical strength as before the election. On February 6, Parliament was opened by their majesties in person, and the King's speech contained the following reference to the constitutional question:

"Proposals will be submitted to you without delay for settling the relations between the two Houses of Parliament,

with the object of securing the more effective working of the constitution."

Bill Amended in Lords

On Feb. 22, 1911, the Parliament bill was read a first time in the House of Commons. It passed its second reading after four days' debate. The committee stage occupied 12 days, and the report stage and third reading between three and four days. The bill was read a third time by a majority of 121, on May 15. On May 29, the bill was read a second time in the House of Lords without a division. In committee several amendments were inserted in the bill, and this stage was completed on July 13. The following is the text of the bill as amended by the Lords:

(Additions to the bill are printed in italics.)

1.—(1) If a money bill, having been passed by the House of Commons and sent up to the House of Lords at least one month before the end of the session, is not passed by the House of Lords without amendment within one month after it is so sent up to that house, the bill shall, unless the House of Commons direct to the contrary, be presented to his majesty and become an act of Parliament on the royal assent being signified, notwithstanding that the House of Lords have not consented to the bill.

(2) A money bill means a public bill which in the opinion of the [speaker of the House of Commons] joint committee contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following subjects, namely,

the imposition, repeal, remission, alteration, or regulation of taxation; the imposition for the payment of debt or other financial purposes of charges on the consolidated fund, or on money provided by Parliament, or the variation or repeal of any such charges; supply; the appropriation, receipt, custody, issue, or audit of accounts of public money; the raising or guarantee of any loan or the repayment thereof; or subordinate matters incidental to the provisions of such bill; but if, in the opinion of the joint committee, the main governing purpose of a bill imposing taxation is not purely financial in character, the bill, or such portion thereof as aforesaid, shall be subject to the provisions of section two of this act. In this subsection the expressions "taxation," "public money," and "loan" respectively do not include any taxation, money, or loan raised by local authorities or bodies for local purposes.

(3) There shall be indorsed on every money bill when it is sent up to the House of Lords and when it is presented to his majesty for assent the certificate of the speaker of the House of Commons signed by him that the provisions of this section have been duly complied with.

2.—(1) If any public bill other than a money bill or a bill containing any provision to extend the maximum duration of Parliament beyond five years is passed by the House of Commons in three successive sessions (whether of the same Parliament or not), and, having been sent up to House of Lords at least one

month before the end of the session, is rejected by the House of Lords in each of those sessions, that bill shall, on its rejection for the third time by the House of Lords, unless the House of Commons direct to the contrary, be presented to his majesty and become an act of Parliament on the royal assent being signified thereto, notwithstanding that the House of Lords have not consented to the bill: Provided that this provision shall not take effect unless two years have elapsed between the date of the second reading in the first of those sessions of the bill in the House of Commons and the date on which it passes the House of Commons in the third of those sessions: Provided further that any bill—

(a) which affects the existence of the crown or the Protestant succession thereto; or

(b) which establishes a national parliament or assembly or a national council in Ireland, Scotland, Wales, or England, with legislative powers therein; or

(c) which has been referred to the joint committee, and which in their opinion raises an issue of great gravity upon which the judgment of the country has not been sufficiently ascertained shall not be presented to his majesty nor receive the royal assent under the provisions of this section unless and until it has been submitted to and approved by the electors in manner to be hereafter provided by act of Parliament.

(2) Any question whether a bill comes within the meaning of paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of subsection (1) of this section shall be decided by the joint committee.

(3) When a bill is presented to his majesty for assent in pursuance of the provisions of this section, there shall be endorsed on the bill the certificate of the speaker of the House of Commons signed by him that the provisions of this section have been duly complied with.

(4) A bill shall be deemed to be rejected by the House of Lords if it is not passed by the House of Lords either without amendment or with such amendments only as may be agreed to by both houses.

(5) A bill shall be deemed to be the same bill as a former bill sent up to the House of Lords in the preceding session if, when it is sent up to the House of Lords, it is identical with the former bill, or contains only such alterations as are certified by the speaker of the House of Commons to be necessary owing to the time which has elapsed since the date of the former bill, or to represent any amendments which have been made by the House of Lords in the former bill in the preceding session and any amendments which are certified by the speaker of the House of Commons to have been made by the House of Lords in the third session and agreed to by the House of Commons shall be inserted in the bill as presented for royal assent in pursuance of this section:

Provided that the House of Commons may, if they think fit, on the passage of such a bill through the House in the second or third session, suggest any further amendments without inserting the amendments in the bill, and any such suggested amendments shall be considered by the House of Lords, and if agreed to by that House, shall be treated as amendments made by the House of Commons; but the exercise of this power by the House of Commons shall not affect the operation of this section in the event of the bill being rejected by the House of Lords.

3.—(1) At the beginning of each Parliament a joint committee (in this act referred to as "the joint committee") shall be appointed, consisting of the lord chancellor, the speaker of the House of Commons, the chairman of committees of the House of Lords, the chairman of ways and means of the House of Commons, a lord of appeal to be chosen by and from the lords of appeal in ordinary and other peers of Parliament holding or who have held high judicial office, and a member of the House of Commons to be appointed by the speaker, for the purposes of this act. The speaker of the House of Commons shall be chairman, and he shall have a casting vote.

(2) The speaker of the House of Commons may, if he think fit, and shall, if so requested in writing by a minister of the crown or upon a resolution of either house of Parliament in that behalf call together the joint committee for the purpose of deciding any question which under the provisions of this act may be decided by them.

(3) The decision of the joint committee on any question so referred to them shall be final and conclusive for all purposes and shall not be questioned by any court of law.

4. Any certificate of the speaker of the House of Commons given under this act shall be conclusive for all purposes and shall not be questioned in any court of law.

5. Nothing in this act shall diminish or qualify the existing rights and privileges of the House of Commons.

6. Five years shall be substituted for seven years as the time fixed for the maximum duration of Parliament under the septennial act, 1715.

7.—(1) In every bill presented to his majesty under the preceding provisions of this act, the words of enactment shall be as follows, that is to say:

"Be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, and by and with the advice and consent of the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, in accordance with the provisions of the Parliament act, 1911, and by authority of the same, as follows:"

(2) Any alteration of a bill necessary to give effect to this section shall not be deemed to be an amendment of the bill.

8. This act may be cited as the Parliament act, 1911.

Two Courses Open

Thursday, twentieth July, has been fixed for the third reading of the bill. If the Lords read it a third time as amended, it will probably come before the House of Commons on July 24, and it is safe to assume that the Commons will not agree with the Lords' amendments. In the event of the Lords adhering to their amendments, a deadlock ensues, and two courses are open to the prime minister: either to tender his resignation to the King, or to advise that the prerogative of the crown to create peers should be exercised, in order to overcome the opposition of the House of Lords. In view of the fact that there were two general elections last year, it is probable that if the deadlock were to continue, resort will be had to the latter alternative.

AT RAILROAD TERMINALS

The private Pullman car Magnet, occupied by Benjamin F. Jones, Jr., and party passed through Boston today, en route from Pittsburgh to York Harbor, Me.

George P. Furber, assistant general counsel of the Boston & Albany road, and party made a trip over the East Boston branch and terminal today, leaving the South station at 10 a. m. on the composite engine Berkshire.

Charles Swett, one of the New Haven road's veteran passenger conductors, accompanied by Mrs. Swett, is spending a two weeks' vacation at Falmouth, Mass.

The Boston & Albany road has added new vestibule coaches to trains Nos. 7 and 42.

NEW COURSES AT COLUMBIA

NEW YORK — Columbia University announces a new course in optometry, also one in accounts and finance, to fit students to become public accountants, and one to equip for private secretarieships. Arrangements for evening courses in most of the subjects taught in the university are in progress.

Are You to Travel?

The Monitor's Hotel and Travel Department is organized to serve the interests of Monitor readers. Its acquaintance with hotels and transportation lines is extensive and its facilities complete. It will gladly supply information concerning hotels, resorts and lines of travel in any part of the world. If contemplating a journey the Department will gladly send you, free of charge, such information as you desire. If you desire information about summer resorts, write us whether you wish sea, mountain or inland locations, and price you wish to pay. We will submit a list of resorts, and when you make your selection, we will be glad to make reservations for you for dates desired. Hotel and Travel Department THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, Boston, Mass.

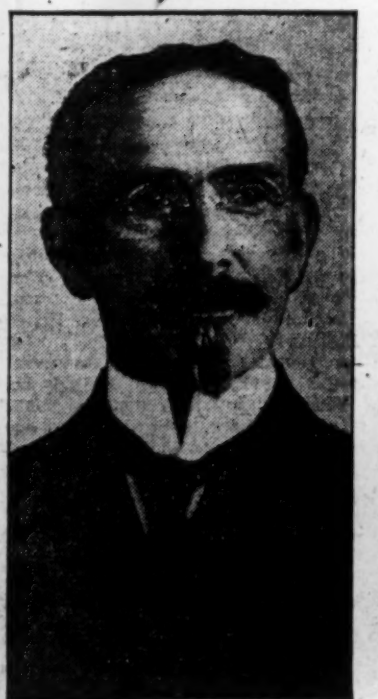
AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON
B. F. KEITH'S—Vaudeville.
CASTLE SQUARE—A Bachelor's Honey-moon.
MAJESTIC—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

NEW YORK
COHAN—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
HAMMERSTEIN—Vaudeville.
NEW AMSTERDAM—"The Pink Lady."

CHICAGO
OLYMPIC—"Get Rich Quick Wallingford."
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.
OPERA HOUSE—"Miss Fix-it."

WALTHAM CANDIDATES FOR PUBLIC OFFICE



P. J. DUANE

MR. TAFT DECLINES MALDEN REQUEST

WASHINGTON—President Taft has declined an invitation of the Malden, Mass., Republican city committee to attend its annual picnic at Nahant Aug. 30 and also an invitation to visit Bridgeport, Conn., on Aug. 26.

The President Monday accepted an invitation extended by Senator McLean and Representatives Tilton and Hill to attend the Connecticut state fair at Charter Oak park, Hartford, Sept. 5, 6 and 7.

IOWA COMPANY FORMED IN MAINE

PORTLAND, Me.—The Des Moines River Waterpower Company has been incorporated here with \$500,000 authorized stock issue, for the purpose of developing electric power sites on the Des Moines river in Iowa or elsewhere. The same incorporators have secured a charter for a power construction company whose authorized stock issue is \$50,000.



P. J. DOWD

CLOSELY CONTESTED CAMPAIGN PROMISED IN CITY OF WALTHAM

WALTHAM, Mass.—The hardest fought mayoralty campaign since Waltham became a city in 1884 is expected this fall with former Representative P. J. Duane on the Democratic side and a candidate yet to be named by the Republican party as his opponent.

Last year Mayor Edward A. Walker, Republican, defeated Mr. Duane at the polls by 13 votes and the year previous he won from Mr. Duane by 56 votes. Mayor Walker has declined to run again. Nathan A. Tufts, fifth Middlesex representative in the Legislature, is again seeking the Republican nomination, while Robert N. Turner, his colleague from the same district, has decided that he will



JOHN M. GIBBS

DECIDES TO BUY MANEUVER SITE

SPOKANE, Wash.—Maneuver grounds for the national guard, containing no less than 20,000 acres, may be purchased during the next year. This determination was reached by Governor Hay after conference with officers of the guard during the recent encampment at American lake.

not enter the caucuses for the third time.

Two candidates have already announced that they will go into the Republican primaries for the nomination to succeed Mr. Turner. They are John M. Gibbs, president of the board of aldermen, and George P. Drury. Benjamin Thornburg of the aldermanic board and L. Scott Roe may also become candidates.

Alderman P. J. Dowd has announced that he will be a candidate for the House on the Democratic ticket. It is unlikely that his nomination will be contested.

HOME-MADE BREAD

From Franklin Mills Entire Wheat Flour appeals to the eye and the appetite. Upon request we will mail you a valuable PRIZE RECIPE for RAISIN BREAD.

FRANKLIN MILLS CO., 131 STATE STREET, BOSTON

Leading Events in Athletic World

NARRAGANSETT BAY YACHTSMEN PLAN MANY SOCIAL EVENTS

Yacht Racing Association to Be Guests of Newport Club During Race Week, Beginning Aug. 9

SEE N. Y. Y. C. FLEET

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Yachtsmen of this section are anticipating great times this season by way of entertainment, races, etc., as the guests of other clubs occasionally as hosts in return. The social season as related particularly to yachting was never more active than it is at present.

The Washington Park Yacht Club went to Newport Monday as the guest of the club of that city, a flotilla of something like two score craft of practically all descriptions in the small classes proceeding under their own sails and power to the rendezvous at the Newport Yacht clubhouse off Thames street.

The Narragansett Bay Yacht Racing Association will be the guests of the Newport club during the association's race week, beginning Aug. 9. Included in the craft that will assemble at Newport on that date will be the fleets of the East Greenwich Yacht Club, the Rhode Island Yacht Club and the Barrington Yacht Club. The clubhouse will be brilliantly illuminated that evening with an entertainment.

On Aug. 10 the Barrington Y. C. members will witness the New York Y. C. races of Newport, and that evening the Barrington clubmen, who entertained their Newport brethren two weeks ago at their own clubhouse on the Barrington river, just off Narragansett bay, will be met at the Newport clubhouse by a delegation of ladies, wives of the Newporters, who will serve supper to the visitors. In the evening an entertainment will be provided.

BASEBALL PICKUPS

St. Louis' new first baseman, Black, shows much promise. He fields his position nicely and gives indications of developing into a good batsman.

Mordecai Brown, the former star pitcher of the Chicago Cubs, appears to be returning to championship form. He held Philadelphia to four scattered hits yesterday.

The race in the National league is getting close again. Only 2½ games separate the first four clubs in the standing, with St. Louis now six games behind the leaders.

The fifth and deciding game of the series on the Huntington avenue grounds this afternoon. Both teams have been playing good ball and a hard contest is expected.

The St. Louis Americans leave this city at 8 tonight for Philadelphia via the Steamer Maryland route of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Pennsylvania railroads.

Four straight for Chicago over the New York Highlanders helped the western team make up some of the ground it lost in the three straight defeats at the hands of the Red Sox.

Detroit made a great up-hill fight at Philadelphia yesterday and held on to first place in the league standing. It took 10 innings and Moriarty's three-bagger with the bases filled did the trick.

Should Pittsburgh win today's game with Boston, the Pirates will be in a tie for third place with Philadelphia. Curiously enough the first four teams will have the same number of victories to their credit.

One of the prettiest plays that has been seen at the Huntington avenue grounds in some time was Kitchell's catch of Speaker's foul fly in the third inning of the first game and his throw to second doubling up Engle.

It will be interesting to note what decision the directors of the National league come to today in the hearing on the suspension of Outfielder Magee of the Philadelphia team. No doubt Magee merited his suspension, but it seems hard to handicap the team to such an extent when it has such a good chance at the pennant.

HOUSE DEFEATS "EXTRA PAY"

WASHINGTON—Overriding a 30-year-old custom, the House voted down Monday, 181 to 25, the Senate amendment providing for the payment of one month's "extra pay" to employees of Congress. The amendment would have added about \$140,000 to the appropriations.

SIXTH DRAWN CHESS GAME

COLOGNE, Germany.—The eleventh game of the chess match between Dr. S. Tarrasch of Nuremberg and Carl Schlechter of Vienna was contested here Monday. The Austrian master had the move and after a well-contested game a draw was recorded. The score to date: Tarrasch, 3, Schlechter, 2, drawn, 6.

BOSTON NATIONAL STOCK WILL NOT BECOME GLEASON'S

Will Make No Difference in Policy of the Club, Says Mr. Russell—Relations Are Friendly, Say Both

President William H. Russell of the Boston National League Baseball Club in commenting on the failure of John Gleason of San Francisco to close his option for a minority interest in the club said in Pittsburgh Monday night that it would make no difference in the policy of the club. Mr. Russell says that he is going to do whatever he can for the development of the team. He also said that the club is no longer for sale.

In Mr. Russell's absence at the Boston office Secretary Peter Kelly gave out this statement concerning the calling off of the Gleason deal:

"The contract between Mr. Gleason and Mr. Russell made last Monday has been rescinded.

"Mr. Gleason was not able to give the time and attention to the affairs of the club during the present season which he thought he could give when he signed the contract last week and has, therefore, been released. Mr. Russell and I are both sorry not to have the benefit of Mr. Gleason's assistance in handling the team the balance of the season, and the three of us part the best of friends."

Mr. Gleason, when seen in New York Monday night, admitted that he had abandoned his option for the purchase of a minority in the Boston National league club.

"Our relations are friendly," said Gleason; "and something may come of it later; but I am too busy to devote any time now to a baseball club."

Winnam W. Winslow, attorney for Mr. Russell, owner of the club, stated that Gleason had asked to be released from his contract and that this had been granted.

"There was no damage clause in the contract," said Mr. Winslow, "and as Mr. Russell does not feel that he has been damaged there will be no suit. Mr. Gleason may yet buy a share in the club."

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent
Chicago	36	33	.522
New York	36	33	.522
Philadelphia	36	33	.522
Pittsburgh	36	33	.522
St. Louis	36	33	.522
Cincinnati	36	33	.522
Brooklyn	36	33	.522
Boston	36	33	.522

RESULTS MONDAY

Pittsburgh 3, Boston 1.
Cincinnati 4, Philadelphia 2.
New York 4, St. Louis 3.

GAME TODAY

Boston at Pittsburgh.

MAKES IT 12 STRAIGHT

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh easily won from Boston Monday, 8 to 1, taking the series. It was the twelfth straight victory of the local team, the record for the season in the National league. Score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 1
Boston 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 4

Batteries, Lofland and Simon; Griffin, Mattern and Kling. Umpires, O'Day and Emule.

CINCINNATI WINS CLOSE GAME

CINCINNATI—Cincinnati won a close game from Brooklyn, 2 to 1. It was a pitchers' contest throughout, and Burke lost in the ninth when he fielded Mitchell's drive to first base instead of attempting to catch Downey at the plate. This allowed Downey to score the winning run. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1
Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 3

Batteries, Keefe and McLean; Burke and Bergen. Umpire, Klem and Brennan.

CHICAGO BEATS PHILADELPHIA

CHICAGO—Pitcher Brown won the final game of the series from Philadelphia Monday, 4 to 2, in a brilliant game with Alexander as his opponent. Only four hits were made off his delivery and not a Philadelphia reached first base after the third inning. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 8
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 1

Batteries, Brown and Archer; Alexander and Moran. Umpires, Eason and Johnston.

NEW YORK DEFEATS ST. LOUIS

ST. LOUIS—Marquard won his second game from St. Louis Monday during the present series. The score was 3 to 2. He allowed five hits, while the local pitchers were hit hard. The visitors stole five bases. The score:

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R.H.E.
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 2 0
St. Louis 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 2

Batteries, Marquard and Meyers; Sallee, Landrum, Golden and Bresnahan. Umpires, Riegler and Finerman.

MAGEE CASE UP TODAY

CHICAGO—Members of the board of directors of the National league meet here today to hear the appeal filed by Sherwood Magee, left fielder with the Philadelphia club, who was suspended for the remainder of the season and fined \$200 for his altercation with Umpire Finerman in Philadelphia, on July 12. President Lynch of the National league, who suspended Magee, will attend the meeting.

AMERICAN ELEVEN AT LORDS

LONDON—The match of the German team Cricket Club against the Free Foresters at the Lords cricket ground drew a big crowd Monday. The Americans went in first and scored 156 in the first innings. The Free Foresters, who are a very strong team of amateurs, at the close of play stood 327 for a loss of eight wickets.

J. O. RODGERS TO BE HEAD COACH OF YALE EIGHT

New Haven University Decides to Return to Graduate System With Advisory Committee in Charge

NEW YORK—With the announcement that J. O. Rodgers '98 will be head coach of Yale rowing affairs for 1912 and an advisory committee appointed to assist him in his work, followers of Yale University rowing are looking forward to radical changes in the policy which has prevailed at the New Haven university during the past few years.

This is a return to a graduate system of coaching, which was given up some time ago. It was made after a consultation of all the former crew captains since 1876 and a few other rowing men, and the new head coach was named by Radcliffe Roney, captain of next year's crew.

Coach Rodgers will have as his assistants: F. W. Allen, captain of the 1899 and 1900 crews; Alfred Cowles, captain in 1886; Frederick Stevenson, captain in 1888; Payne Whitney, captain in 1898; A. S. Blagden, captain in 1901, and E. P. Frost, captain in 1911. Mr. Allen will be chairman. This committee may be made permanent.

The new head coach rowed on his freshman crew and on the crew of 1896 which competed at Henley, and has coached subsequent freshman crews. He was captain of the football team in 1898. Yale men say he will be guided closely by the principles of Robert A. Cook, Yale's famous old coach.

John Kennedy, Yale's last professional coach, handed in his resignation last spring, to take effect after this year's race.

FOUR FLIGHTS ARE COMPETING IN PRESS GOLF

Sixty-Five Start in First Annual Tournament of Boston Press Club on Links of Wollaston Golf Club

Match play is being contested today in the first championship tournament of the Boston Press Club on the links of the Wollaston Golf Club. Four divisions qualified Monday and some interesting contests are expected to take place.

There were 65 starters in the qualifying round Monday and no less than 62 turned in cards. Nelson Raymond of the Chestnut Hill Golf Club won the Boston Press cup, which was offered for the best gross score, with a card of 73. A. L. Pond of Framingham, with a card of 80—14—66, won the J. Wells Farley cup.

The Gen. Charles H. Taylor trophy is offered for the championship flight, for the second flight the Boston Journal cup is offered; for the third, the Boston Traveler, and the fourth The Christian Science Monitor. On Friday there is a medal play competition open to all who entered in the tourney. The pairings for match play follow:

First Division
R. S. Penn (79) vs. G. P. Freeman (82).
R. R. Freeman (84) vs. J. E. Talbot (82).
N. Raymond (73) vs. C. T. McMurray (82).
L. M. Croble (81) vs. A. L. Squire (79).
C. M. Hart (71) vs. P. M. Cudde (76).
J. J. Gallagher (82) vs. A. L. Pond (80).
F. H. Hoyt (76) vs. S. H. Lawson (79).
G. J. Murphy (83) vs. J. F. Marshall (81).

Second Division (Handicap)
J. E. O'Connell (16) vs. C. A. Loring (16).
W. G. Hudson (7) vs. D. E. Little (16).
A. H. Baker (18) vs. H. C. O'Brien (11).
J. E. Kellough (14) vs. B. S. Permar (11).
F. R. Tracy (14) vs. E. T. Mason (11).
A. J. Fairbanks (9) vs. A. J. Wellington (7).

Third Division
W. G. Kendall (24) vs. M. J. Mackey (14).
D. H. Goodspeed (16) vs. J. A. La Bonte (15).
J. E. Mulvaney (8) vs. J. J. Daniels (14).
A. T. Waite (24) vs. R. D. Willard (10).
F. G. Thayer (12) vs. F. E. Thayer (10).
S. B. Reed (16) vs. J. F. O'Connell (14).
P. L. Lee (12) vs. D. L. Chilson (14).
W. L. Dougherty (24) vs. J. A. Cogswell (16).

Fourth Division
H. E. Ellis (24) drew a bye.
F. X. Cunnell (24) vs. D. H. Vincent (21).
E. D. Richmond (12) vs. W. C. Cogswell (24).

Fifth Division
J. W. Dalton (24) drew a bye.
R. E. Carson (18) vs. A. L. Fowler (24).
F. P. Sibley (24) vs. J. B. Whelton (24).
C. B. Johnson (16) vs. J. A. Loring (24).
T. H. Gray (18) vs. K. Burr (22).

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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T. H. Gray (18) vs. K. Burr (22).

PLAN TO BUILD HALL IN A DAY

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—The patriotic citizens of Lonsdale, a suburb of Knoxville, 100 in number, have agreed to devote one day to the town of Lonsdale and build a town hall.

The plans are being designed and Lonsdale will have a town hall built in one day by Lonsdale citizens, free of cost.

BOSTON TO GET PLAYERS

NEW BEDFORD—Manager Dowd of the local New England league team was deposited by the directors of the New Bedford Baseball Association. Monday it was also reported that Pitcher Bushelman of the New Bedford club and Outfielder McCrone had been sold to the Boston Americans for a price said to be around \$5000. The players will join the Boston team at the end of the season.

WESTERN LEAGUE

Omaha 4, Sioux City 2.
Lincoln 3, Topeka 2.
St. Joseph 1, Des Moines 4.
Pueblo 11, Denver 8.
Denver 10, Pueblo 6.

Fast Outfielder Who Is Playing Great Game This Year in Big League



(Photo by Horner-Jordan Co., Boston)
LEWIS EVANS
St. Louis National League club

RATIONAL GOLF

By JASON ROGERS.

Choosing a club, like taking a wife, is a terribly risky proceeding for most golfers. Some know what they want, but can't find it; others, in desperation, make a blind choice in the hope that they may draw a prize. If the golfer goes to a sports emporium he sees a great variety of clubs by different makers, but, on the other hand, his own club's professional, who knows his style and requirements, is more likely to suit him. Some useful advice as to choice of clubs is published in Messrs. Benetlink's attractive golf catalogue, from which we extract the following hints:

GENERAL ADVICE

"Very few golfers know how to choose a club. . . . Ask the man in charge to choose your club for you, and you will generally find he will suit you better than you will yourself."—Harry Vardon.

"In every dozen clubs there is one which will feel to you better than all the rest, and this is the one you want. . . . Get all the advice you can, but make your own choice at last and you will not be very far wrong."—J. H. Taylor.

"If you possess a club which really suits you, stick to it as a model."—Andrew Scott.

"A player should choose a club exactly to suit his height and physical strength."—Robert Simpson.

STUDY THE LIE OF THE CLUB

"Study the lie of the club, which is everything to one's stance."—Harry Vardon.

"The taller the player generally the more upright lie required in his case."—Jas. Braid.

"All the clubs of the set should be as nearly as possible a match as to lie, weight, thickness of grip, etc."—J. H. Taylor.

"A tall man requires a club very upright in lie, and if he is a proportionately strong man he requires a fairly heavy club with a stiff shaft."—R. Simpson.

SHAFT

"Provided a player has a moderately quick swing he would have a little spring in the club, and if a slow swing, he would find it an advantage to get one fairly whippy, provided he swung smoothly."—Jas. Braid.

"The shaft should be perfectly straight and have the correct amount of spring; only a robust player can do justice to a very stiff shaft. . . . The spring should be well down the shaft."—Andrew Kirkaldy.

"To obtain the correct vibration or spring the shaft must be tapered from the handle the whole length."—A. H. Scott.

"A golf club is as good as its shaft. . . . The slower the swing the more spring is required."—Alexander Patrick.

GRIP

"The thickness of the grip depends a good deal on what one fancies. . . . Unless one has strong fingers he cannot use a thin grip, and those who use the interlocking grip must have the grip thinner than a player who uses the ordinary grip."—James Braid.

"The grip should not be too thick, as otherwise the balance of the club will be disturbed."—Andrew Kirkaldy.

"The grip should not be thick, as a thin or medium one gives that nicety of feel to a club which the experienced player revels in."—A. H. Scott.

WEIGHT

"If the player has a quick swing, then he should use a club on the light side; if rather a slow swing, the club should be a shade heavier."—James Braid.

FACES

"The faces of clubs should be the entire length of the head. . . . One third of the depth of the driver's face should be seen when addressing the ball, and two thirds of the depth of the brassie's face. A good open face is a point in a club's favor."—Alexander Patrick.

THREE GAMES OF POLO CONTESTED AT NARRAGANSETT

Myopia Freebooters, Point Judiths and Dedham Seconds Win Before Small Crowd at the Pier

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Two more or less brilliant polo games and one of minor interest, respectively for the army and navy cups and national point trophies, constituted the program Monday afternoon to open the second week of the Point Judith Polo Club tournament.

The general attendance was poor, only four spectators in the grandstand, and society row between the two fields had but indifferent patronage.

The first event on the card was for the army and navy cups, between the Myopia Freebooters—Q. A. Shaw, E. D. Morgan, Jr., H. P. McKean and F. H. Prince, who won by a score of 13 to 4½ over the Philadelphia Freebooters—A. J. Drexel, Paul H. Tweed, C. R. Snowden and Philip Boyer. For Myopia the goals were made by Shaw (5), McKean (3), and Morgan (4); allowed by handicap, 2; total, 14, less two ½ goals on fouls, net 13. For Philadelphia, Tweed (5), Paul (1); total, 6, less two ½ goals and ¼ for fouls and safety hit; net, 4½.

The Myopias surpassed in team formation. Shaw vigorously took on every placing, and Morgan and McKean easily outlasted their opposites in picking up, passing and determined opposition. In the seventh period the Philadelphia began to attack strenuously, but it was then too late to change the score materially.

The seventh match for the National Point cups was much more interesting. Eugene Reynal, J. M. Waterbury, Jr., Malcolm Stevenson, and J. A. Rawlin fought as they have seldom fought before to outpoint the Point Judiths, Alexander Brown, Robert E. Strawbridge, Josiah Crane and R. L. Agassiz, but their initial attack was not maintained after the third period. The fourth and fifth rounds were wholly in favor of Point Judith, and the team finished a winner by nine goals, as against eight registered by Meadow Brook. For the latter Reynal scored 2, J. M. Waterbury 5, M. Stevenson 1. Agassiz was the power behind the throne on the other side. He registered 4, Brown 2 and Crane 2.

The two latter put up a combination that was irresistible in the eighth period, and neither Waterbury nor Stevenson could break through their guard, although they managed to turn the ball every time it came near their goal, so neither side tallied.

The second game for the Army and Navy cups was slow. There was much ineffective all-around field play, many outcries at field ends, and little combination on the part of the Great Necks—J. P. Grace, W. R. Grace, David Bows and J. G. Millum, Jr.—who scored 5 points and lost 1½, net 3½, as against 15 goals earned, 2 allowed by handicap, total 14, earned mostly after long drawn out volleys by the Dedham Seconds, S. H. Wolcott, J. A. Amory, P. W. Wrenn and G. G. Amory.

MOSLEM II. LEADS IN INTERSTATE CATBOAT RACES

Bay State Yachts Defeat Narragansett Bay Skippers in First of Their Annual Series

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Massachusetts bay boats took the first in the series of four races for the 18-foot knockabout championship of the Atlantic coast in Narragansett bay Monday.

Moslem II, the visitors' biggest point winner, led the field from start to finish. Two Narragansett bay boats finished second and third respectively, with two more Boston boats fourth and fifth and a local boat last. On average percentage the Massachusetts boats stand 1.833 against 1.067 for the Rhode Islanders.

A fresh southwest breeze following a calm at the start gave promise of some lively racing, but if gradually died out until almost a flat calm prevailed on the last lap, thereby disturbing all the calculations of the local trio, whose best work is done in heavy wind, and sending the Wanderer VI. off on a hunt for a breeze, which resulted in her losing the first before the end of the race.

In spite of the listlessness of the last half of the race, spectators enjoyed the performance of the Moslem II, one of the Boston boats, which, by clever handling distanced the entire fleet, finishing nearly seven minutes ahead of her nearest competitor, the Dorothy, one of Narragansett bay's newest and fastest 18-footers.

The course was directly into the wind and return with it, from Conimicut gas buoy to Patience island gas buoy, and return; twice around, or 12 miles in all.

The six boats were bunched with the Wanderer VI. running directly along the line when the starting gun was fired at 2:45. The summary:

Boat and owner	Elapsed time	Per cent
Moslem II, H. M. Moslem, Jr., Narragansett, Mass.	5:59 12	314 12 1000
Arrow II, B. C. Hirst, Rhode Island.	6:06 00	321 00 .833
Dorothy, Walter Wood, Rhode Island.	6:07 00	322 00 .867
Kittyhawk, V. A. E. Whittemore, Mass.	6:13 24	328 34 .500
Aurora, F. L. & R. W. Pigeon, Mass.	6:15 44	330 44 .338
Wanderer VI, D. W. & H. J. Flint, R. I.	6:17 30	332 30 .167
Team averages, Massachusetts, 1.833; Narragansett Bay 1.067.		

FOUR DOUBLES TENNIS TEAMS IN SEMI-FINALS

Winning Pair to Challenge for National Championship—M. E. McLoughlin Wins Western Singles 1911 Title

CHICAGO—The national doubles semi-finals start today on the courts of the Onwentsia Club and continue through tomorrow, the winning pair of the four contesting getting the right to play the present holders for the title of 1911 in the big Newport tournament later in the month. M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy, champions of the Pacific coast, will play R. D. Little and Gustave F. Touchard, the eastern champions, and Conrad H. Doyle and H. E. Doyle, the southern titleholders, will meet G. M. Bull and Harry C. Martin, the western champions, today, the winners playing tomorrow.

McLoughlin is 1911 western singles tennis champion. He won his new honors by defeating T. C. Bundy of Los Angeles, the 1910 victor by 4-6, 6-1, 6-3, 6-3, in a brilliant display of the Pacific coast brand of game in the challenge match of the twenty-fourth annual western tournament Monday. McLoughlin disposed of his older opponent with a well-assorted selection of net mashes, brilliantly placed drives, a deadly service and all-around steady play. Bundy showed to best advantage in the first act, which he won, 6-4, but his lack of tournament competition kept him below par in the remainder of the match.

Bundy exhibited the header tactics in the first set before his lack of endurance began to tell. McLoughlin easily deserved his victory on the strength of his clever, smashing game, which he worked to the limit in the last three sets. He allowed Bundy only the second game in the second set. After McLoughlin had won a game in the third, Bundy came back with three straight, but failed to take another, letting McLoughlin pass him repeatedly. The last game of the set went to deuce five times.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	Per cent
	1911	1910	
Detroit	62	32	.660
Philadelphia	60	33	.645
Chicago	48	43	.527
New York	48	46	.511
Boston	49	47	.510
Cleveland	48	50	.490
Washington	34	60	.362
St. Louis	28	66	.298

Advertising Men Open Their Convention

WEDNESDAY'S PROGRAM

9:30 a. m.—Departmental sessions. National advertising managers (Kingsley hall, Ford building), E. St. Elmo Lewis of Detroit, chairman. Daily newspapers (76-88 Tremont street), Lafayette Young, Jr., of Des Moines, chairman. Periodicals (Chipman hall, Tremont temple), David G. Evans of New York, chairman. General advertising agents (Ford hall), Frank Freshney of New York, chairman. Outdoor advertising (Boston City Club), E. C. Donnelly of Boston, chairman. Agricultural advertising (Gilbert hall, Tremont temple), T. W. LeQuatte of Des Moines, chairman. Printing, engraving and business literature (Social hall, Tremont temple), F. E. Johnston of Dallas, Tex., chairman. Technical, trade and class publications (Weesley hall), H. G. Lord of Boston, chairman. Municipal and state publicity (Twentieth Century Club), Thomas F. Anderson of Boston, chairman. Retail advertising (Elks' hall, Somerset street), F. W. Tully of Boston, chairman. Specialty advertising (Pilgrim hall, 14 Beacon street), L. E. Pratt of New York, chairman.

2 p. m.—Automobile trip, with about 350 cars, to North Shore points, including Marblehead.

Evening—Georgia melon cutting at Hotel Victoria.

(Continued from page one)

to draft a model constitution, which will be presented to you at this session. This organization has outgrown its original constitution and under the authority given me by your executive committee I appointed a committee to revise the bylaws and constitution, which they have done, and their report will be submitted; and I strongly recommend that this report be accepted and that the bylaws be changed as recommended.

"Wonderful progress has been made by your association during the past year. Your secretary's report will give you the figures. No man who has lent a hand to this work this year can help but feel a pardonable pride in this splendid development. We welcome here today delegates from practically every city in the United States and Canada, and the mother country sends her best exponents of this marvelous developing force in the commercial world and says, 'We desire to have a hand in this work,' and make a place for them at this feast of intellect."

"Your official head I have visited since the Omaha convention, 32 clubs have made 32 speeches in the interest of good advertising, and have traveled exceeding 20,000 miles, making two trips to the Pacific coast and one into Canada. At Louisville the sentiment seemed to be 'What's the use; what's all this force; what do we get out of it?'"

"At Omaha we answered that question in no uncertain way. Let me say that they are still talking about us out in Omaha. We left an ineffaceable impression for good in that city."

"At Omaha, in accordance with the Martin and Carver resolutions, after conference with the various clubs, I appointed the following educational committee, and I am proud to say that not a single appointment was declined:

"Herbert S. Houston, chairman; George French, vice-chairman; L. E. Pratt, J. Montgomery Brown, H. E. Sunderland, F. E. Scotland, M. J. Osborne, E. St. Elmo Lewis, Prof. Walter Dill Scott, John L. Mahin, R. T. Carver, Mac Martin, W. W. Hudson, W. N. Watson, O. R. McDonald, A. L. Shuman, W. H. Ingersoll, L. H. Martin, William Taylor, J. A. Aniser, Dr. F. A. Wynne, John I. Romer.

"These men came wholly realizing the arduous duty that they are undertaking, accepting the appointment with distinguished honor, and placed their abilities at the service of the Associated Advertising Clubs."

"I haven't words at my command to express the depths of my appreciation, which I have, not only for the character of the work which they have done, but for the amount of it. Their labors have been prodigious and the association owes to Herbert Houston, the chairman of this committee, a debt it can never repay, and to Romer and French and Ingersoll and Pratt and all others, I here thus publicly say that through their unselfish services they have built a monument for themselves more enduring than granite, and their names are forever carved upon the foundation stones of the edifice that we are erecting on behalf of believable publicity."

"And I say to them, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

"Those clubs that have taken up in a serious manner the work as planned by this committee have had a most wonderful year, and it is to be regretted that so many, or even any, of the clubs failed to avail themselves of this opportunity. In almost every instance the clubs that have not progressed during the past convention year have been those that did not appreciate the importance of this educational work and in consequence neglected to take it up. The officials of these clubs have failed to feed their flocks and the sheep have wandered off into other pastures."

"Gentlemen, this is no social organization, the club units are not organized for that purpose and you cannot hold serious-minded, thinking men, men worth while in any organization unless you give them something upon which they can feed—something that they can stick their teeth into, if you please—something that they can take into their every-day life and into their business—something that will help them to become clear thinkers, more efficient advertising men and better business men."

"And to those clubs that are drifting along unprofitable or semi-social lines, I say, either change your methods or change your name."

"A movement has been started during this convention that promises much in good results, and that is, the formation of state organizations. Iowa is the leader, and on the 14th day of February I had the pleasure of addressing the

WOMEN WHO FIGURE IN AD MEN'S CONVENTION

MRS. WALTER ANDERTON AND MARJORIE ANDERTON



MRS. CARROLL J. SWAN
IN THE UPPER LEFT HAND CORNER OF A VISITING DELEGATE, MRS. SWAN IS A MEMBER OF THE ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE AND MRS. O'KEEFE IS THE WIFE OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE

first state convention of advertising clubs in the city of Des Moines. And a notable meeting it was.

"Texas has followed suit and Nebraska is here today as a state organization."

"While I am not prepared to recommend the abolishment of the divisions I do most heartily endorse the organization by states, as it gives a more compact organization, produces a more effective working body."

"I cannot close this report without a final word relative to the office of secretary. We placed upon the secretary additional duties at Omaha, and I say unqualifiedly that no organization in America has been more faithfully served—yes, more efficiently served, than the associated advertising clubs of America have been served during the past two years by Park Florence."

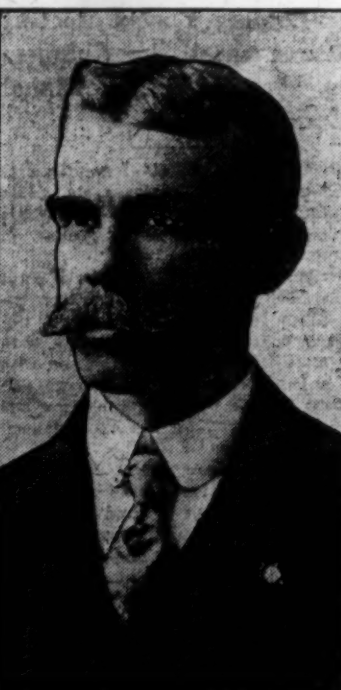
"I take this occasion to thus publicly express the debt of obligation that I owe to him for his faithful, courteous and efficient attention to every demand that I have made upon him—they have not been a few."

"Your funds have been well conserved."

BOSTON "AD" MEN ON COMMITTEES



HENRY P. DOWST
Member of the reception committee



ARTHUR J. CROCKETT
Chairman of the committee on halls

by Mac Martin. Not a cent has been received into the treasury that has not been accounted for. The association does not owe a cent, has a clean set of books and its affairs are being economically run.

"You cannot do better than retain these two most able officials in office."

"Efficient service has been rendered by your executive committee during the past year. We held an almost full meeting on the 10th of February in Chicago. Much work was accomplished, and to this body of able, earnest men I desire to express my appreciation of the faithful and efficient assistance."

"In conclusion, let me urge upon you to devote unreservedly your time and attention to the work that is ahead of you during the next four days. The eyes of the world are upon us and our deliberations here this week will have a

wonderful and world-wide influence, either for good or bad among advertisers. And it is no idle play of words when I say we are making history along different but no less important lines than our forefathers made upon these historic grounds, nearly three centuries ago."

Education Report Made

"In this great center of education it is certainly fitting to consider education in advertising," said H. S. Houston, chairman of the educational committee, in submitting his annual report. "Boston stands before the country for intelligence. For generations it has been the distinction of this city that it measured men by what they knew. That is one reason why we have foregathered with you in this great convention. We want to feel the stimulus of your intellectual fellowship and without infringing on your copyright we want to adopt your trade mark."

"Why have 2000 busy men come here

of the year that we will be writing advertising, placing advertising, buying advertising and publishing advertising?"

The answer we gave to that question at Omaha last year was the education committee that should prepare and conduct an educational course. That educational course stands for the other 361 days. It was slow in coming, we all admit, because we realized in the beginning that this club movement would have to do constructive work for advertising if it was to justify itself; for clearly, to have it stand on its annual conventions was to make it a pyramid resting on its apex.

At Cincinnati four years ago, George French, St. Elmo Lewis, Le Quatte, Quail, Emery and other veterans (young men can be veterans in this young movement) will recall that we first talked about educational work. At Kansas City there was more talk; at Louisville still more; but at Omaha last August there came to the convention two young men whose names should be always held in grateful remembrance, Carver of Milwaukee and Mac Martin of Minneapolis.

"These men felt that the time for talk had passed and that the clubs must meet there and then the test of action. Each presented a resolution calling for an educational course; these resolutions were combined into one and unanimously passed. President Dobbs at once appointed an educational committee and here is the time and this is the place where as chairman of that committee I wish to make fitting acknowledgment of all that the president has done. He has been a flaming crusader, preaching the value of the course to all the clubs. In every way he has upheld our hands every day in the year. And the clubs and the committee are grateful to him for all he has done."

"We have also had effective cooperation from the modest and efficient secretary, Mr. Florence. He has made the Voice a most direct means of communication between the committee and the clubs and in the Voice the best papers presented on each subject have been printed, for the information and instruction of all the members and for future reference. The committee considers the Voice an essential associate in carrying on successfully the educational work; and it also believes that this educational copy, which is in fact strong and able matter in regard to live advertising subjects, is the best kind of editorial material for the Voice, giving a proper balance or serious discussion to the club news which, of necessity, must be a considerable part of the Voice's contents."

"Let me also embody in this report a hearty word of appreciation for the good work done by my fellow members of the committee, which was made up, as many of you recall of the following men: George French, Boston, Mass.; L. E. Pratt, New York city; J. Montgomery Brown, Ft. Worth, Tex.; R. E. Sunderland, Omaha, Neb.; F. E. Scotland, San Francisco, Cal.; M. J. Osborne, St. Paul, Minn.; E. St. Elmo Lewis, Detroit, Mich.; Prof. Walter Dill Scott, Evanston, Ill.; John Lee Mahin, Chicago, Ill.; R. T. Carver, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mac Martin, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. W. Hudson, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. N. Watson, Lincoln, Neb.; O. R. McDonald, Des Moines, Ia.; A. L. Shuman, Ft. Worth, Tex.; W. H. Ingersoll, New York city; L. H. Martin, Cincinnati, O.; William Taylor, Oklahoma City, Okla.; J. A. Aniser, St. Joseph, Mo.; Dr. F. A. Wynne,

from England and Ireland and from all parts of the United States and Canada. Not to enjoy the gracious hospitality of this city, although we shall enjoy it, not to feel the glow of fellowship from meeting so many keen, alert men, although we shall feel it. But we have come, manifestly, because we realize that in this modern world of intelligent efficiency advertising must be studied and standardized. Look at the subjects of the scores of papers and addresses that are to be presented—every one is full of the idea that advertising must be brought from the plane of haphazard and put on the plane of order and system. In short, this convention is itself the proof that the associated advertising clubs believe in education."

"But this convention, stimulating as it will be, helpful as it will be, lasts only four days. How about the other 361

Dallas, Tex.; John Irving Romer, New York city.

"What was the educational course, and what has it accomplished? I think I should embody in this report, for the information of many who have not been familiar with what the clubs have sought to do in their educational work, an outline of the course which the committee adopted. It was divided into 10 subjects, each requiring three papers for its discussion and an entire meeting for its presentation. The subjects chosen were: Why this club exists; the moral essentials of good advertising; formulating a plan of campaign; the practical use of science in advertising; what this club can get from the 1911 convention; who pays for the advertising; advertising mediums—basic and supplementary; the retailer and nationally advertised goods; the new application of advertising; advertising successes and the reasons for them."

"The work has been taken up by about one-third of the clubs, a fact which the committee feels is not to the credit of the clubs; still it is only fair to say that it was not possible to have the course ready until December last year and at that time a number of clubs were already committed to other programs. The coming years if this convention approves the work of the committee and decides to have educational work continued, the course should be prepared at once and should be ready to be taken up when the clubs resume their meetings in the fall."

"But while it has been somewhat disappointing that a large majority of the clubs did not see the advantage of the educational course and pursue it, it is most cheering to report to the convention that the clubs that did take up the course speak in the most enthusiastic terms of the interest it arouses and the definite service it rendered to all of their members."

"The educational course of this year or of any future year can justify itself only as it is of very direct service and value to each individual member. If it does meet that test it supplies the most definite reason for this whole club movement and it holds out as a goal toward which we may strive a high degree of intelligent advertising efficiency."

"But on this important matter as to what the course has done for the clubs the committee would not presume to speak itself, but would much prefer to have the clubs speak themselves; so at the conclusion of this brief report I am going to ask the presidents of several of the clubs that have taken up the educational course to tell you face to face just what the educational work has done for their members. If seeing is believing, surely seeing plus hearing will be doubly convincing. For the coupon part of this report, which after all is an advertisement of the educational course, as was intended, we shall have some direct personal testimonies as to what the educational work has done for those who have followed it."

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The proceedings were opened by the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner," led by the Boston quintet and two bands, in which the whole of the delegates joined with enthusiasm. A feature of the initial ceremonies was the singing of "Dixie" by the Georgian delegates as they marched into the hall, headed by a band.

Mr. Coleman said: "This is the greatest day in the history of the Pilgrim Publicity Association. Your presence here makes it so. Never before has there been gathered together such a galaxy of the stars of publicity. We are proud to be the hosts for such a company of guests."

"When you gave us the 1911 convention in Omaha a year ago, you imposed a great trust in us on a very short acquaintance. It has been our ambition ever since to give you no least occasion for regret. Before we left Omaha we began to formulate our plans."

"During all this year we have put convention plans first in all our work. Two hundred men have been actively engaged in these preparations. For weeks some of them have done little else. It is given to me to voice the welcome which others have worked out with great toil and sacrifice."

Governor Foss said in part: "When we speak of publicity we speak of the most powerful force that acts today in the world of business. I shall not limit that statement to private business alone. It is just as true of public business and public affairs as it is of a shop, a factory or a mill."

"The American people form by all odds the best educated and most open-minded public in the world. All they want is the truth, and when they get that they act, clearly, logically and sometimes with surprising speed."

"The public wants to know. It wants to know the facts. It wants the facts about a kind of shoe or a brand of flour. It wants to know the kind of

books were intended only for people who were unable to think for themselves. "This might be paraphrased by saying that ethics is intended only for folks who do not know how to behave themselves without looking in a book and reading the rules."

"Only a few men are big enough to defy precedent, and these are men who make history and carve their names high. "Tom Reed was such a man."

"Once, when accused of having no precedent for a ruling, he declared he would create one, and he did."

"A code of ethics for advertising that all could espouse and observe might consist of one single word: Honesty. To this might be added the golden rule, but anything further would be worthless bal-last."

"If advertisers themselves should eliminate all falsehoods and exaggeration and bombast and fustian from their advertising, and thus create and establish absolute confidence on the part of the public in printed announcements, the sales following would astound and amaze."

"If all questionable advertising were forever eliminated from the sign boards, the street cars, the billboards and the

AD MEN IN FRONT OF HOTEL LENOX



Summer Visitors

WE extend a cordial invitation to summer visitors to New England to avail themselves of the many advantages offered by this institution as a depository for their funds.

Deposits sent by mail are acknowledged the day they are received. Statements are mailed showing the balance on the last day of each month, and the cancelled checks are returned at the same time.

This system is a great convenience to those who come to Boston infrequently and we invite you to write for further information.

Old Colony Trust Co.

Court Street BOSTON Temple Place

newspapers, advertising would come into its own.

"If honesty were to be strictly observed by the agent, by the advertiser, by the buyer, by the seller, what an altogether beautiful thing this profession of advertising would be!"

"You may make a code of ethics as long as a trans-continental railroad, but I tell you the one word 'honesty' covers the subject better, and is something we can all understand."

"Perhaps the first body of men to adopt this one word as its complete code of ethics will be made up of advertising folks, who will comprise the greatest human force that the world has ever known."

Meet in Faneuil Hall

Gov. Eugene N. Foss, for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, welcomed the more than 2000 delegates at the opening session in Faneuil hall this morning.

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AD MEN IN FRONT OF HOTEL LENOX



stuff that goes into a suit of clothes or a package of crackers. And that isn't the end. This public want to know just exactly what facts enter into every public affair."

"It insists on knowing exactly what actuates a Congress or a cabinet officer in the course of action that is given out from the Capitol or from the departments. The one thing above all others that the public demand is publicity. It has learned to be very skeptical about any event that occurs in the dark."

"It wants the searchlight of the press turned all the time upon everything that affects its health, its comfort, its safety or its prosperity."

"The time has long since gone by when the public or any small section of it is to be long kept in the dark. It wants to know exactly what is going on, all the time, everywhere, in all lines. And it is this irresistible public demand which has called into being the great force called publicity."

"Recognizing this popular demand, and knowing the justice of it, I resolved, when I became Governor, to give the greatest possible measure of publicity to all matters passing through the executive office."

"I have followed this course from the conviction that publicity is absolutely necessary today and that all conventionalities and traditions which are opposed to it must give way to this spirit of the times."

"Against this force there is continually waged a bitter warfare by those who work in the dark. The manufacturer of an impure food product fights against publicity. The politician enlisted in the support of some monopolistic trust fights against it. Every influence and every power that is hostile to the public is enlisted against true publicity."

"I think it is a fact that the modern science of business publicity (advertising, if you like the term better) is of the greatest importance as a means of keeping the public informed; and that when it is wisely used for good purposes, it is a mighty force for progress. Nevertheless, it is capable of gross misuse, and the charge is sometimes made that in modern journalism the advertising office shares too largely with the editorial department the responsibilities of the press."

"If such a condition arises and develops, in spite of the wisdom of editors and advertising men, then it will quickly readjust itself; for a paper which does not recognize and impartially perform its duties will lose all prestige; and the publicity agent who en-croaches upon the editorial preserves will also lose all caste."

"Gentlemen, with your united hold upon the avenues of business publicity you are confronted with a great opportunity and a tremendous responsibility. The forces with which you work are fundamental; the results you produce are far reaching."

"It rests with you to maintain and build up the dignity and the constructive force of your publicity; to cooperate with the publishers of newspapers and periodicals everywhere, with the simple aim of making the printing press in America the greatest and the truest force in business and public affairs."

Acting Mayor Welcomes

Acting Mayor Collins said: "It always gives me pleasure to face an audience of Americans gathered from the different states of the Union. Looking at the different types and listening to the different accents gives one a fresh conception of the greatness of our country. We project our minds northward to the great tier of states that border upon the Dominion of Canada; southward to the outlet of the Mississippi river and the frontiers of Mexico; westward beyond the Rockies to the Golden Gate, and eastward along the deeply indented shore of the Atlantic and somehow the provincialism is shaken out of our system and we realize the variety and unity so well expressed by the national motto, 'E Pluribus Unum.'"

"I speak in a personal sense, not as one preaching to my listeners today, for I am convinced that the members of your profession are among the least narrow and the least restricted in their outlook of any class in the community."

"Great cities have established publicity

(Continued on page five, column two)

ORGAN-BUILDER AND PLAYER MEET

Convention at Ocean Grove, N. J., Brings Constructive and Interpretive Musical Geniuses Into Some Hours of Argument

SAYS the builder of church organs, Ernest M. Skinner, on the question of organ playing: "You may sum up the whole situation in the one point that the instrument has outgrown the performer."

Mr. Skinner goes to Ocean Grove, N. J., today to take part in the fourth annual convention of the National Association of Organists, which is held in the Ocean Grove auditorium from Aug. 1 to 10.

He will speak Wednesday morning at a conference with organ builders, and he will discuss the question of standardizing the console, that movable piece of furniture electrically or pneumatically attached to the modern organ, containing the devices of keyboard, pedals, pulls, buttons and tilting tablets by which the player operates the pipes in their manifold combinations.

Progress Cause of Divergence

"The organ," says Mr. Skinner, "is a new instrument in spite of its antiquity. Modern methods have revolutionized the instrument of 20 years ago. Electro-pneumatics, raised air pressures, enormous speed in action and imitative orchestral effects have developed the organ so fast that it has outgrown the player."

As Mr. Skinner explains it, each builder in keeping up with the developments of his craft has used his own system of assembling the elements of organ control under the hands of the player; each maker, in other words, has made a console which he thought best suited the convenience of the organist. The result is that a performer sitting down to an unfamiliar instrument has to labor long to master its mechanism. One day's practice is not enough to make the player know the position of the stops so he can work them automatically. As a consequence, the playing of many recital artists shows faulty rhythm and ill-chosen combinations of tone.

Bach Still Unknown

Ask Mr. Skinner what are the possibilities of the organ as an instrument for popularizing music and he repeats: "The organ has outgrown the player. Imagine a vaudeville actor trying to interpret Shakespeare and you have a picture of the average organist who attempts to play compositions of John Sebastian Bach. Bach is only begun when you have him on your fingers. His music has to be developed and colored. A great artist is needed to do him justice. The reason why he is not liked by the public is because he is so badly played. We assume that dignity and dullness are the same thing. The French organist Lemaire makes Bach the most interesting composer he puts into his programs."

Arranged Music Approved

With all his championship of Bach Mr. Skinner believes in the performance of Wagnerian arrangements on the organ. "How else shall the majority of people hear Wagner?" he asks. "The organ under the hands of an artist can take Wagner's message to thousands who never attend an opera or a symphony concert. Certainly I believe in orchestral music arranged for the organ, and I wish we had in Boston a large auditorium where popular organ recitals could be given and where the music of Wagner could be made familiar to everybody."

Classic Range Advised

The temperamental opposite of Mr. Skinner is John Hermann Loud. Mr. Loud's name is in the prospectus of the Ocean Grove convention as one of the organists to play in concert on the great auditorium organ. He is especially interested in the discussion relating to the organ in the church service, set for Aug. 8; and in the ethical conference, to be held Aug. 9.

Mr. Loud advocates the theory that only music composed for the organ should be played at organ recitals. He would confine the repertoire to such works as Bach's fugues, Mendelssohn's sonatas, Widor's organ symphonies, Saint-Saens' preludes, fugues and rhapsodies, Gullmatt's sonatas, Rheinberger's 20 sonatas and the miscellaneous compositions of Parker, Brewer and Miller.

Mr. Loud maintains that there is no need of playing transcriptions and that both the player's interpretative powers and the listener's emotional needs have ample scope in real organ music. "The better the organist," says he, "the better the great composers for the organ sound."

As for the difficulty of a player's adapting his technique to different makes of organ, Mr. Loud asks for only two and a half hours of study and practice with any modern console and he will let critics and public in to hear him play.

NAME TEACHERS FOR LEXINGTON

LEXINGTON, Mass.—The school committee now has the corps of teachers nearly complete. One vacancy in the Hancock grammar school remains to be filled. Henry T. Pflaro of Quincy, Mass., a teacher in the Needham grammar school, will take the principalship of the Hancock grammar school, succeeding Thomas E. Freeman, resigned, who goes to Arlington.

The committee has elected these teachers to fill vacancies: Principal of the Adams grammar school, John T. Ventura of Barnstable, Mass., a teacher at Concord, N. H.; submaster of the high school, Fred C. Ball of Forestville, N. Y., to a purpose. That purpose is to educate



ERNEST M. SKINNER

Organ builder of Dorchester who will speak at national convention of organists on subject of standardization.



(Photo by Marceau, New York) JOHN HERMANN LOUD

Newton organist who is announced to give recital at Ocean Grove auditorium during convention

IN THE REALMS OF MUSIC

CITY MUSIC PROGRAMS

Open air concerts are announced to be given by the Municipal band, D. G. Cericola, leader, as follows:

Albany and Dearborn streets, Roxbury, Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 8 p. m. March, "Nibelungen," Wagner; overture, "Light Cavalry," Suppe; waltz, "Vollstedt"; popular gems, "The Chocolate Soldier," O. Strauss, "Cavalry Charge," Luder, Remick's Hits, Lampe; Spanish Serenade, "La Paloma," Yradier; March, Reeves.

Rosindale playground, Rosindale, Thursday, Aug. 3, at 8 p. m. March, "Up the Street," Morse; overture, "Orpheus," Offenbach; "The Prince of Pilsen," Luder; waltz, J. Strauss; "Madame Sherry," Hoschna; "Faust," Gounod; "The North and South," Bendix; "The Gondolier," Powell; galop, Keler-Bela.

Neponset playground, Neponset, Friday, Aug. 4, at 8 p. m.: March, "The Winning Fight," Holzmann; overture, "The Mill on the Cliff," Reissiger; "The Man Who Owns Broadway," Cohan; waltz, "The Beautiful Galatea," Godfrey; popular medley, Briquet; Spanish Serenade, "La Paloma," Yradier; "My Cavalier," Nathan; "Dancing Starlight," phony hall.

Glogau; tone picture, "The Civil War," Tobani; march, "Cruiser Harvard," Strube.

Franklin Park, Saturday, Aug. 5, at 3:30 p. m.: "Coronation March," Meyerbeer; overture, "Mignon," Thomas; selection, "Tannhauser," Wagner; waltz, "Southern Roses," J. Strauss; selection, "The Red Mill," Herbert; "Faust," Gounod; baritone solo by S. W. Gallo; selection, "The Balkan Princess," Rubens; "Don Carlos," Verdi; march, Reeves.

Boston Common, Sunday, Aug. 6, at 3:30 p. m.: "Coronation March," Meyerbeer; overture, "The Mill on the Cliff," Reissiger; waltz, "Italian Nights," Tobani; selection, "Tannhauser," Wagner; baritone solo by "I Pagliacci," by S. W. Gallo; "Faust," Gounod; melody by F. Rubinstein; "Don Carlos," Verdi; overture, "Mignon," Thomas.

SINGING SOCIETY TRIES ARTIST

Miss Jennie F. W. Johnson, the Chicago contralto who sang at Tremont Temple Sunday morning, is under consideration for a solo appointment in the Handel and Haydn concerts of the coming season. She performed before Emil Mollenhauer and some of the Handel and Haydn managers Monday in Symphony hall.

GOV. FOSS WELCOMES ADVERTISING MEN AT CONVENTION OPENING

(Continued from page four)

departments and in the far West railroads promote the development of the region which they traverse by enticing magazine portrayals of their fertility and attractiveness. In fact, the ramifications of your work are so intricate and extensive that they could not be removed without a revolution in the present day system of business.

"But I am not here, gentlemen, to discuss a subject on which you are specialists. I am here to assure you that the entertainment incidental to your visit is in good hands and I now extend to you the characteristic hospitality of Boston—the cradle of the arts in America, as well as the birthplace of political liberty."

Mr. Robbs Replies

In reply to the address of welcome Mr. Robbs said in part: "For nearly three centuries we of the South and the West have come to you when our purses were empty. From you we have received the fundamentals of our western civilization. And in your halls of learning our forefathers obtained their education and their sons and sons come back to old Harvard and Yale, and Brown and Dartmouth, that they may be taught the wisdom of men."

"It is quite fitting that we should come today to set in motion one of the world's greatest educational influences—clean, truthful, honest publicity. The password into the ranks of the advertising men of America for the past 12 months has been education. The motto nailed upon our walls today is education upward, believing that the surest and best way to make men better is to have them think better, for when a man thinks along high lines so shall he live."

"Your hearty welcome today stands as a fitting refutation of the idea that the cordiality of the East is a whit less fervent than that of the South, and the good fellowship of the North is of a less warm type than that of the West."

"And we all say with one accord, 'It is good to be here.' 'We are men with a mission. For two years and more we have steadfastly held to a purpose. That purpose is to educate

the advertisers of this country that there is but one kind of advertising that will be permanently profitable, and that is honest, truthful advertising."

"And at the same time we are endeavoring to teach the American people the believableness of advertising and forever stamp out the stigma of untruth, which is so often applied to advertising, and banish from the minds of the people the thought that an advertisement of a corporation or firm is in any degree less reliable than its signed statement."

"For four days we shall enjoy your hospitality. But we shall not lose sight of the fact that the four days that we spend in this delightful city by the sea will be largely educational."

Delegations Arrive

The Nebraska delegation of 75, including 25 ladies, and members of the St. Paul and Minneapolis contingents arrived in Boston this morning on the Grand Trunk night express, and went directly to their headquarters at the Hotel Brunswick. The president of the Nebraska club, S. R. McKelvie, was with the party. All of the visitors wore badges of red, green and yellow with hand bands to match, and carried umbrellas colored in the same hues. Their candidate is Herbert S. Hoosten of New York, for president, or if he will not accept, George W. Coleman of Boston for the position.

The Charleston, S. C., delegation reached this city shortly after 7 a. m. today and went at once to their headquarters at the hotel Nottingham. Other contingents that arrived today were from Milwaukee, Oklahoma City, Kansas City, Sioux Falls, N. D., Winnipeg, Can., Indianapolis, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., Montreal, Can., and Chicago, about 300 in all.

The Oklahoma City contingent was easily discernible by its red banners with big white letters displaying their state's name, on bamboo canes, and the black handbands with gold letters of their city on linen caps.

Portland, Ore., and San Francisco were more or less neighborly, having arrived on the same train from equally far distant places, the former determined to get the convention for 1913 and the latter bent on influencing it to make their city with its Panama canal celebration in 1915 the headquarters for the convention of that year. William Woodhead, manager of the Sunset magazine, headed the latter group and David N. Moessogen, the Portland Ad Club.

Kansas City was represented by 15 lively boomers on the same train, and Sioux Falls, North Dakota and Winni-

peg, Can., were there with one man apiece.

G. Darling of Winnipeg, was certainly enthusiastic about his city and its management. Upon being informed that the Boston Elevated company was all there was to this city's traffic system, he drew enticing word pictures of the benefits Western Canada is deriving from municipal and governmental ownership.

Embracing the area including the governments of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, but dwelling specially upon Calgary, he spoke of enormous dividends paid in the first year on electrically operated street car lines, that of Calgary having paid for itself the first year with palace car equipment, and of electric power, gas and water plants, constructed at large cost but bringing in large dividends each year which are put right back into the city treasury to improve the investment.

The government ownership, he said, comes into effect with the telephone lines, practically every farmer having a rural telephone in his house. While Boston might have fine weather he believed that Winnipeg was glorious for its hot days and nights so cool that two blankets were not at all uncomfortable.

The grain and mill men, he said, had just completed a careful canvass of the three provinces mentioned above and estimated that 200,000,000 bushels of grain would be harvested this year.

Milwaukee was lustily calling for recognition, represented by seven active representatives headed by A. M. Candee, president of the Advertisers Club of Milwaukee.

Entertainment Plans

Several yachts have been tendered the entertainment committee, so that on one day of the convention the women are to be taken for a yachting trip down the harbor. Thursday morning the women will be given an automobile trip to Concord and Lexington to see the historical places there. On the last evening of the convention while the men are enjoying the big banquet in Symphony hall the women will have a separate dinner for their special entertainment.

Through the courtesy of the secretary of the navy three of the battleships have been detached from the squadron and have been ordered to Boston to be at the navy yard today and all other days of the convention so that visitors may see them. They are the first-class battleships Georgia, New Jersey and Rhode Island.

This evening all the delegates will be taken for a harbor trip, and if one boat is not sufficient to carry all who wish to go, a second boat is to be held in readiness. Supper is to be served on the boats and all will have an opportunity to view the beauties of the harbor in the late afternoon and early evening. The harbor excursion will start at 3:30 o'clock and the party is due back about 8:30 in the evening, unless plans are changed and a longer stay down the harbor is made.

Tomorrow afternoon there is to be an automobile trip down the North Shore, when it is expected that over 300 cars will be used in the long procession through some of the most beautiful drives about Boston. This is the event in which it is expected the visitors will be given an opportunity to see that Boston is more than a mere city of 670,583 population, as its municipal boundaries show.

After the automobile trip along the North Shore on Wednesday afternoon the Georgia men who have their headquarters in the Victoria hotel, are to treat the convention delegates and friends to a real southern "melon cutting."

Thursday afternoon, at the Point of Pines, will be held the big clambake, for which great preparations have been made by the Pilgrim Publicity Association, the hosts. The clambake is scheduled for 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Later in the evening, in addition to the other things planned for the amusement of the gathering, there will be a fine display of fireworks.

On Friday, the last day of the convention, the closing feature is to be a big banquet in Symphony hall to the delegates by the Pilgrim Publicity Association.

In its program for the general session on Thursday afternoon the Boston committee of arrangements has sprung an innovation upon the delegates. For the first time in the history of the national organization it is to be addressed by a woman at a convention session. The woman to whom this honor falls is Mrs. Helen Mar Shaw Thomson of Chicago. She is to speak upon "Advertising and Daily Bread," and her lecture is expected to be a feature of the session, which is to be held in Boston opera house.

Another woman, Mrs. Harriet Chalmers Adams of Washington, is also to speak Thursday at the evening session in Ford hall.

Hotel Lenox will be the national headquarters and the state delegations have been assigned as follows: St. Louis Bellevue New Haven Brunswick Representatives' Club Copley Square London, Eng. Lenox Charleston Nottingham New York Ad Men's League Nottingham Chicago Ad Men's Association Nottingham Kansas City Ad Club Nottingham Des Moines Puritan Iowa Somerset San Francisco Thorndike Baltimore Thorndike Syracuse Victoria Atlanta Victoria Dallas Westminster Fort Worth Westminster Cincinnati Oxford Milwaukee Brunswick Omaha Somerset Washington Brunswick Richmond, Va. Brunswick Lincoln, Neb. Brunswick Association National Advertising Brunswick Managers Brunswick

The arrangements for the plans and success of the convention are in charge of the following committees, made up of Boston men: General committee, George W. Coleman chairman, Carroll J. Swan secretary, George B. Gallup, Douglas N. Graves, Arthur B. Harlow and Henry B. Humphrey.

Finance committee—Hugh Bancroft chairman, D. N. Graves treasurer, Thomas J. Feeney secretary, Elmer J. Bliss, George A. Frost, Henry B. Humphrey, Franklin P. Shumway, Charles H. Taylor Jr., James T. Wetherald, Louis K. Liggett, William D. Wright and Herbert Waters.

Correspondence committee: Charles B. Marble, chairman, Jose Mitchell Chappe, Henry P. Dowst, William M. Fairbanks, David S. Lawlor, J. M. Sturgis, Everett B. Terhune, Charles E. Watson, Russell B. Whitman, John W. Withington and Percy D. Wells.

Committee on speakers: George B. Gallup, chairman, George French and Victor J. Loring.

Entertainment committee: William J. Neal, chairman; W. J. Sinnott, secretary; B. L. Chapman, E. F. Dunbar, Frank J. Donaldson, Henry C. Grover, Russell B. Kingman, J. W. T. Knox, M. C. Priest, J. M. Sturgis and Perry Walton.

Bureau of information: Henry Kuhns, chairman, H. A. Faulkner, Francis X. Barr and F. C. White.

Reception committee: Maj. P. F. O'Keefe chairman, James D. Adams, Fred W. Aldred, H. E. Ayres, F. S. Almy, Jr., Frank S. Baker, C. J. Boyle, Ernest S. Butler, Oliver E. Butler, Hugh F. Burke, W. T. Campbell, George H. Cooper, Timothy F. Dwyer, William H. Dow, Henry P. Dowst, A. W. Ellis, Raymond T. Evans, Harris W. Fleming, E. B. Frazer, Ernest J. Goulston, C. L. Greene, J. P. Murphy, W. J. Pellissier, J. D. Plummer, Walter B. Snow, Crosby B. Spinney and Charles G. Wood.

Information committee: Egerton Chichester chairman, Charles E. Bellatry, Hugh F. Burke, H. Wesley Curtis, L. B. Folsom, Julius Mathews and Will Rogers Parker.

Hotel committee: Carroll J. Swan, chairman; H. Dwight Cushing, secretary; William J. Boardman, Charles Dorr, J. S. Hathaway, Charles S. Parr and C. C. Rogers.

Women's entertainment committee: Mrs. George B. Gallup, chairman; Mrs. George W. Coleman, hospitality; Mrs. Russell B. Whitman, excursions; Mrs. Carroll J. Swan, information; Mrs. Gallup souvenirs.

Transportation committee: C. A. Chandler, chairman; J. J. Morgan and R. M. Purves.

Excursion committee: Russell R. Whitman, chairman; Charles T. Cahill, secretary; Frank L. Brown, H. A. Faulkner, Dean G. Freeman, Robert Gordon, M. C. Priest and Carlton L. Reed.

Press committee—M. V. Putnam chairman, D. M. MacArthur secretary, Charles E. Bellatry, Tilton S. Bell, Harold F. Barber and J. D. Hooley.

Registration committee—Henry W. Newhall chairman, H. E. Porter secretary, Willis B. Conant, R. B. Hill, Louis O. Merriek, P. H. Nealey and W. J. Pellissier.

Automobile excursion—J. S. Hathaway chairman, L. J. Brackett, Chester L. Campbell, Russell R. Whitman.

History committee—Irvine W. Humphrey chairman.

Music committee—Charles Dorr chairman, Walter E. Anderson, Harold F. Barber and H. Dwight Cushing.

Headquarters committee—Tilton S. Bell chairman, John S. Greenwait, Edward F. Gould, William E. Hall and William J. Hynes.

Copy competition committee—George French chairman, Henry P. Dowst secretary, Thomas J. Feeney, Arthur B. Harlow and Irving W. Humphrey.

Badge committee—George French chairman, Robert R. Updegraff and Carroll Westall.

Increase campaign committee—Howard W. Dickinson chairman, E. V. Alley, Robert A. Boice, S. Keith Evans, Irving J. French, Frank P. Fogg, F. E. Morrison, M. H. Ormsbee, S. C. Stevens, William A. Trowbridge, Walter L. Weeden, L. R. Wasson and C. R. Woodward.

Decorations committee—Arthur B. Harlow chairman, Ben S. Jacobs secretary, Walter E. Anderson, J. Albert Briggs, F. J. Blaney, A. W. Gupill, Theodore R. Hardy, Henry L. Johnson, Francis W. Tully, J. M. Ulian, John W. Ward and Harry A. Wheeler.

Mileage banner committee—Carroll Westall chairman, A. H. Marchant, William J. Neal, William F. Rogers and Richard H. Waldo.

Souvenir committee—George W. Hopkins chairman, R. D. Baldwin, L. M. Hammond, H. F. Parsons, C. B. Shepard, S. W. H. Taylor, H. C. Walker and Perry Walton.

Halls committee—Arthur J. Crockett chairman, Charles S. Parr vice-chairman, H. N. Baker secretary, A. C. Barker, E. C. Donnelly, George E. Hall, William F. Rogers, G. F. Robbins and H. B. Zabriskie.

WARRIORS OF U. S. WARS HONORED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Veterans of the civil and Spanish-American Massachusetts volunteer militia celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the return of company B from the civil war, at the annual meeting of the Richardson Life Guard Veterans Association Monday night.

Oliver Walton, company B, fiftieth regiment, was elected commander and J. Frederick Roman, company D, sixth regiment, vice-commander.

CRUISE TO DEER ISLAND
The floating hospital carried 140 passengers on a cruise down the harbor to Deer Island today. Of this number there were 90 mothers and 21 children. It was Paul D. Talbot day, the subscriber being Mrs. Z. Talbot. Tonight's cruise will be called "Nathan night," and Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Talbot are the subscribers.

CYRENE EXCAVATIONS THROWING NEW LIGHT ON ANCIENT HISTORY

(Continued from page one)

extended from Egypt on the east to Carthage on the west and from the Mediterranean to the desert.

Mr. Norton has just returned from Tripoli and for the next few months will be in consultation with the backers of the enterprise. Another subject that will occupy him in the months before he returns to his labors in October will be conferences with Secretary of State Knox in connection with the slaying by Arabs of one of the members of the party, F. H. DeCoul.

Mr. Norton said that the assassins have been traced by the Turkish police and found to have come from a distant province under hire of "outside parties." "Undoubtedly their mission was to kill me," said Mr. Norton; "it was only by chance that poor DeCoul was working in my place that morning, I having been detained in camp."

"What I regard as one of the most important discoveries we have made is several examples of the ancient Grecian art of painting and sculpture in some of the statues we dug up."

"The statues were carved as to figure, but the face was left rough and finished in colors. Our discoveries I believe to be the first proof of this combination of the arts."

"We have not worked down deeply, the idea being to go over the ground no faster than thoroughness will permit. We are not digging for prizes but for advancement of archeology."

"All the relics that are discovered go according to agreement to the Turkish government, which has supervision over the work, Tripoli being a Turkish province."

"I cannot say how much of the fruits of our digging will finally reach America through the courtesy of Turkey. What does come will be set up in Boston Museum of Fine Arts. Already statues, vases and terra cottas have been found which are works of art of the utmost beauty, representing Greek culture at its purest."

"We struck a perfect mine of art treasures at a spot presumably a noted shrine. It is here that extensive digging will be carried on next winter besides at the acropolis on the hillside and in the thousands of rock-hewn tombs."

"It is in these tombs that we have found many of the terra cottas, vases and portrait busts. So far all these discovered had already been ransacked by treasure hunters, probably of the barbarian hordes that swept over the place after the end of the Roman dominance in the early centuries of the Christian era."

"Fortunately the Christian city that followed that of the Greek colonists was built not upon the ruins of Cyrene, as in so many cases, but upon another hill. This greatly lightens the task, in fact makes it possible to carry on our work at comparatively small expense. The cost is about \$15,000 annually, including everything."

"Our 100 laborers are Arabs of the district in which we are exploring. We pay them wages of about a shilling a day, the customary scale in that country. The natives are very friendly now that they have come to understand why we are working there. At first they thought we were digging for hidden stores of sulphur and petroleum, or were so given to understand by 'outside parties.'"

"The natives are poor and subsist on moderate rations of goat meat and the products of their roughly cultivated wheat fields. They live in the rock-hewn tombs, so that in approaching the district it appears wild and forsaken."

"The work is done entirely by pick and shovel, and the earth is carried off in baskets strapped to donkeys."

"This is the first actual digging that has been done at Cyrene for many years, and there has been little systematic work done there before except by two English explorers, who mapped the country 50 years ago."

"Cyrene was founded in 631 B. C. by a colony of Greeks from Dorian. The colonists existed in a friendly state with the Libyan, the native inhabitants. We hope as digging progresses not only to find material for data regarding the early colonists, but also relics of the Libyan civilization, about which little is at present known in archeology, but which is conjectured to have reached a high state of development before being wiped out by the colonists from the north."

"It is hoped in fact to clear up many elements in ancient North African history about which the classic historians were vague. The figurines and pottery of the second century that we have found have yielded interesting inscriptions in excellent condition."

"Indeed we have been fortunate in finding most of the relics in fine condition, what injuries were present being the result of the lapse of the ages, and not to mutilation such as that suffered by the works of art in ancient Greece when that country fell into barbarian hands."

"Cyrene stretches miles in every direction. It is one of the largest of all ancient cities. The present plan is to dig for three years, for by the end of that time it will be easy to decide whether or not to continue. There is work for 30 years of the sort we are doing before exploration is complete. "I have only praise for my assistants. Their loyalty and willingness to work



An Indian who had been told by a white man that feathers were good to sleep upon, secured a feather and slept upon it. "White man heap big liar," was his comment.

Don't think that a one-time ad in Farm and Fireside, or in any other publication, will prove a good advertising investment. You must believe in advance that Farm and Fireside is a good advertising medium, and then you must advertise in it until you get results. Nothing but persistent advertising pays, and even then it must be persistent in the right place—

FARM AND FIRESIDE
THE NATIONAL FARM PAPER
New York Springfield, Ohio Chicago

BAY STATE RIFLEMEN OUT TO WIN NATIONAL TOURNAMENT IN OHIO

(Continued from page one)

New York team is the only national guard team that ever won the national championship. The bulk of the honors have generally gone to the regular service teams.

To the Massachusetts officials, the Ohio team looks the strongest, having 10 of last year's 12 shooting members who are eligible to compete. Among these are Lieut.-Col. C. B. Winder, who was a member of the American team at Bisley, England, in 1903, and who took part in the Olympic shoot in 1908. Two other crack shots on the Ohio team are Capt. W. H. Richard, who was a member for four years previous to 1907, and Capt. J. C. Semon, who has also had four years' experience on the Ohio team.

Last year the national championship was won by the regular United States infantry. The marine corps was second, the cavalry third and the United States navy, fifth, all honors going to the regular service teams.

This year's national tournament at Camp Perry will surpass all tournaments of previous years in the number of matches and the value of the trophies. There will be seven new matches, six of which have been taken over from the Ohio State Rifle Association. These are the Herriek match for a \$3000 cup, presented by former Governor Myron D. Herriek of Ohio, the Catrow cup match for a \$500 cup, at 200 yards off hand; the adjutant-general's match for a \$500 cup, the Governor's match and the Hale match. Two new matches this year will be the enlisted men's team match at 600 and 1000 yards and the united service match at 200, 600 and 1000 yards.

BUSINESS MEN PLAN OUTING
ARLINGTON, Mass.—The Arlington Business Men's Association will hold its annual outing and basket picnic next Wednesday at Lexington park.

under the most disagreeable conditions is what have made success possible. Next year I will again be accompanied by J. C. Hoppin and C. D. Curtis. I am looking for a man in place of Mr. DeCoul, and Dr. Arthur F. Sladden having taken up active practice we shall have another English member of the party."

"Allison V. Armour, an American interested as an amateur in exploration, gave me the use of his yacht for the fifth time in getting to Benghazi from our European starting point. I have no way of adequately thanking him for his assistance."

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

LITTLE GIRL'S PONGEE FROCK WAYS OF PUTTING UP PICKLES

Pale blue, trimmed with white lace

PONGEE is much used for little girls' dresses this season. This one is pale blue and is trimmed with white lace of a heavy sort. It is dainty in coloring, and the dress is a simple one, easily made.

The blouse is all in one piece and the skirt is straight and gathered at the upper edge. The two are joined by means of a belt. There are the fewest possible seams to be sewed up, yet the effect is one of extreme smartness.

For the dressy frock nothing prettier than pongee could be devised, but the same model will be found a good one for lawn and batiste, for the still simpler gingham and the like. Bordered materials are being extensively used, and, as the skirt is straight, it lends itself to such with exceptional success. The border can be cut off and used as trimming on the blouse.

In the back view the dress is shown made of plain material trimmed with striped, and the effect is a pretty one for every-day occasions.

For the 10-year size will be required 4 yards of material 27 inches wide, 3½ yards 26 or 2½ yards 44 with 3 yards of banding and ¾ yard 18 inches wide for the yoke.

A pattern (6964) in sizes for girls 8, 10 and 12 years of age, can be had at any May Manton agency or will be sent by mail. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

EASY AND TAKING

Soutache embroidery on white linen suits is an easy and effective way of making these useful garments both smart and decorative, says an exchange.



Cucumbers and cabbage for family supply

THE housewife who proposes to put up pickles for her home supply may find these recipes helpful:

Dill pickles—Select good-sized but tender cucumbers, wash and place them for several hours in cold water; drain and place them in a stone jar with dill between. Then boil water and salt, allowing for each quart two heaping tablespoonfuls of salt; boil five minutes, remove and when perfectly cold fill the jar to overflowing with the brine; then close it and set it in a cool place. If the jar is not quite full, place a small saucer, or a bit of board, with a stone on top over the cucumbers to keep them under the brine.

Pickled red cabbage—Remove the outer leaves of two or three firm heads of red cabbage. Shave them fine, put in a large bowl and sprinkle over a good handful of salt for each head; mix well with the salt, cover and let stand 24 hours; then drain in a colander. For three heads of cabbage, boil one gallon of vinegar with a pound of sugar, adding to this four large onions chopped fine, three bruised cloves of garlic, one ounce of whole peppers, one half ounce of whole cloves, the same of mace, two tablespoonfuls of celery seed and a little cayenne. Boil slowly half an hour; remove and when cold strain the vinegar through a napkin; return it to the fire, let it get boiling hot, put the cabbage in a stone jar, pour over the scalding hot vinegar, and when cold cover the jar and tie paper over the top. This cabbage may also be rinsed with cold water and served sometimes with a French dressing as salad.

Julienne pickles—Scrape and wash six

medium-sized carrots; cut them in lengthwise slices, and laying one over the other, cut them down into small strips as for soup. Boil them three minutes in salt water, drain in a colander and set aside to cool. Cut the same way six green tomatoes in slices and fine strips; also three large white onions, one big red pepper and three sour apples. Put the tomatoes, onions, red pepper and apples into a bowl, sprinkle over salt and let them stand 12 hours. Then drain off the water and put all the ingredients into a kettle with one cup of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of celery seed tied up in muslin. Add sufficient vinegar barely to cover materials and boil two minutes. Then mix one tablespoonful of English mustard with a little vinegar and stir it into the rest, put into small well-closed jars and set in a cool place.

Sweet gherkins—Fill a tub with salt water strong enough to bear up an egg. Put gherkins not over a finger long in this and let them stand nine days. Take them out and harden them by letting them stand in fresh cold water for several hours; then spread them out on a folded tablecloth to free them of moisture. Pack them in glass quart jars, fill with cold vinegar, and set them aside for three weeks in a cool place. Then open the jars, drain off the vinegar and to that of each jar add one cupful of sugar, one half teaspoonful of extract of mace and the same of extract of cloves and cinnamon, and cayenne pepper to taste. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, pour the liquid over the pickles, close the jars and set in a cool place.—Portland Oregonian.

TRIED RECIPES

GRAPE PRESERVES

THE best grapes to use for preserving are those which are but two thirds ripe. First pulp one half gallon of stemmed grapes and peel and core two large apples, which should be sliced thin. Place grape pulp and apples in a kettle with little water and cook until they can be rubbed up smooth and run through a colander to remove the seeds. Take one pint of sugar to one pint of cooked pulp and boil until it begins to jelly; then add the skins. Cook until all the skins look clear and put into cans and seal, while hot, to keep from jellying.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

KIDNEY BEANS IN SAUCE

Set the beans to soak over night. In the morning rinse well and cook till a little tender. Put on the range in hot water. Make a thickened sauce with the broth from the beans, a tablespoonful of butter and the same of flour to one small cup of the liquid. Brown the flour, then add the butter, creaming the two. Add the water and stir over a slow fire. Add the beans and serve with croutons of toasted graham bread.

RICE PATTIES AND EGGS

When cooking rice for breakfast arrange that there shall be some left for lunch. Make this into patties, molding into small flat cakes with a little beaten egg, dip in flour and bake in a moderate oven until brown. Serve poached egg on each and garnish with the smallest shavings of French fried potatoes.

POTATOES BELGQUE

Select small potatoes. Peel and boil in slightly salted water. When done pour off the water and set on the back of the stove for the water to evaporate. Remove to a chop plate, using care not to break the potatoes, and pour melted butter thickened with a little flour over them. Add a shower of grated Parmesan cheese. Serve with fried meats.

STRING BEANS AND CUCUMBER STRIPS

Blend string beans and long strips of crisp cucumber with a French dressing of oil, vinegar, salt and a little black pepper, a tablespoonful of chopped capers and a minced sardine. Stir well. Serve from a cool salad bowl.—Portland Express and Advertiser.

ORANGE ICE CREAM

One quart cream, one pound sugar, juice of eight oranges and two lemons. Heat one half of the cream in double boiler, add sugar and stir until dissolved. When cool add the juice of the oranges, lemons, grated rind of one orange, remainder of cream and freeze.—Choice Recipes.

WATER GARDEN

We bought an abandoned farmhouse for a summer home, writes a contributor to Good Housekeeping. Water was piped into the kitchen sink from a spring above the house, but the sink spout was an unsolved problem. "Let's turn it into a water garden," was the proposal of one bright member of the family. So we sought in meadows and swamps for plants that like wet soil, and we planted blue and yellow iris, or "flags" as the country people call them, tall meadow rue, cat-o'-nine tails, and ferns along the banks of our "brook." This year that "brook" is a thing of beauty. The plants grow luxuriantly and absorb the odors or prevent their forming. We would not change it if we could. As the "water system" is our own, with no meter to consider, we can leave the faucet open all the time, which keeps the channel clear and clean and the plants flourishing.

SAGGING SKIRTS

Summer dress skirts when made of thin material will always sag after they are hemmed and finished if care is not taken to prevent it. A good way to do is to have the skirt sagged first, before it is turned up to be hemmed, says the New York Press.

This is done after the skirt is completely finished excepting the hem, from the band to the final fitting and the last hook and eye is in its place. The skirt is now hung in a closet or, better still, put upon a full-length dress form raised from the floor by placing it on a box, and the bias portions of the gores weighted so they will stretch to the fullest extent.

After several days of this strain the material will have sagged to its fullest extent, and the hem may be measured and turned up.

FROZEN CHEESE

No flavor is quite so delicious with frozen cream cheese as that of the preserved fig, says the Washington Herald.

The frozen cheese itself, though its cult is a new one, is easy to do. Two of the little packages are beaten smooth with half a cupful of cream, whipped stiff. This mixture is sweetened to taste, then put in a mold and packed in ice and salt for four hours.

When ready to serve, slice into pieces, which can be two or three inches thick; make a slight depression on each portion, and in this hollow put a preserved fig, with the stem end upward.

Or if form can take precedence of economy in the serving, cut out each slice in circular shape with a biscuit cutter before adding the fig.

COLLEGE WOMEN IN BUSINESS

How one of them revolutionized a store

IT makes no difference what line of work the college woman begins with. Before she has been long at her new duties the advantage of her training lifts her swiftly to the top row, over the heads of her less fortunate sisters, says Good Housekeeping. Chemistry and botany have trained to habits of observing closely; mathematics have taught her to reason. While the ordinary girl will sit with her hands in her lap, awaiting command as if she were a kid office boy, the college girl sees openings where she can make herself useful, and forges to the front.

How a college education can possibly aid in such prosaic work as selling goods over a counter may appear a mystery. There are hundreds of incidents, however, that prove that it does. A department store in one of our biggest cities numbered among its hundreds of saleswomen a girl, who was a college graduate. The young woman was employed behind a ribbon counter.

The store did not pretend to cater to a high class of trade. It was after the lower middle-class customers who were willing to do without frills and fancy things so long as they got their money's worth. The trouble was that this atmosphere had crept throughout the entire shop among the salesgirls. Customers were waited on in a half-hearted, take-it-or-leave-it manner. The day the college girl began work there, the first thing that struck her was the indifference shown by her mates.

"To save me I could not see why this should be the case here any more than in the fashionable stores uptown," she said in telling of her experience. "I knew how I wanted to be waited on when I shopped, and I could see no reason why the customers in this store should not be treated in the same way."

"I did the best I knew how. If I happened to be sitting down when I saw a customer coming toward the ribbon counter, I would arise promptly. In showing goods I did not act as if I were going through a formality. I tried to give the impression that I enjoyed my work. I would unroll ribbons and hold them up to the light or against a shirt waist to show color effect."

"At the end of a month I was sent for by the superintendent. 'They tell me you sell more ribbons than the other three girls put together in your department,' he said. 'I have been observing your methods lately. Who taught you to sell goods?'"

"I told him it was a matter of common sense and observation. 'Do you think you could teach those other girls your method?' he asked. I said I could, providing I was given the proper authority, and he told me to start right in. One after another the girls picked up wonderfully. Inside of 10 days I was sent to the jewelry counter to teach salesmanship. By this time I had been nicknamed the 'professor,' but the girls took to the instruction kindly. I did not go at them hammer and tongs, but pointed out that it was to their own interest to be top notch at selling."

"From one counter to another I was sent, but I could see an objection to this plan. It would take me a year or so to make the rounds of the departments. I thought out a short-cut method and took it to the superintendent."

"Every day between the slack hours of 9:30 a. m. and 10:30 a. m. let me take one girl from each department and start a class in salesmanship. Inside of six days I will turn you out so many finished salesgirls. When I have fin-

ished with the first class we can start a second, taking another girl from each counter. Inside of six weeks you won't recognize your own store."

"That was only the beginning. While I was perfecting myself, I would visit other big department stores and pick up new ideas from standing around and observing. Nights I would read every scrap I could find regarding salesmanship. I learned a lot from observing counter displays. That opened a new field for morning lectures. I induced the superintendent to offer prizes for counter displays and other improvements. In less than three months the store was alive with new interest and friendly rivalry."

"As for myself, I jumped from a ribbon salesgirl at \$6 a week to chief saleslady at \$1000 a year, all inside of 12 weeks."

LITTLE HELPS

When clothes have acquired an unpleasant odor by being kept from the air, charcoal laid between the folds will remove it.

Keep all the envelopes that come to you unsealed. When canning time comes cut off the flaps with the maulage on, and use for labels on fruit jars.

Wash bread boards and mixing bowls, or anything in which flour is used, in clear, cold water, using a small scrubbing brush.

Yellow turnips are greatly improved when served mashed, by mixing with them a small quantity of Irish potato. A very little sugar, unless the turnips are unusually sweet, is a pleasing addition.

Borax will remove scorch from white goods.—New Haven Palladium.

SLEEVE LENGTHS

Sleeves have reached that happy length in which the elbow is universally concealed and the arm below revealed, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. This is an ideal length and permits also a pretty display of bracelets or bands, all attractive, especially around a dinner table.

And yet, while the average woman will wear short sleeves—and none are prettier—some one will wear the long, skintight sleeves seen in a number of the new models for fall. They are probably for house wear and the use of gloves with them is not a matter for consideration. And it is further reported that old-time dolman sleeve effects are coming in.

KIMONO CAPE

The kimono cape is to be noticed among the latest fashions and a most attractive fashion it is, giving the daintiest of finish to the one-piece gown of linen or pongee. These two materials are for the moment the most desirable, but just as in the other model this can serve for next winter in cloth or velvet or in velvet with fur. It is smart, it is novel, and most becoming. It is very charming made up in cerise tussor with facings of a darker satin and with pipings of satin, and it affords an excellent opportunity for good color combinations or contrasts.—Harpers Bazar.

IMITATIONS OF SEVRES WARE

Their characteristics and those of the genuine

IN AN article on "Rare China, Real and False," the New York Sun says: A skillful potter named De Bettignies manufactured soft paste or fritted porcelain from about 1815 to 1840 at St. Amand lez Eaux, where the best reproductions of old Sevres pate tendre were made, even some of the finest vases being closely copied. Pieces emanating from this factory are such exact imitations of the original ware that they can frequently only be distinguished by the marks, the shapes or certain peculiarities of the decoration. We have seen some of Bettignies' clever counterfeits of the jeweled porcelain made at Sevres about 1780. The paste is apparently identical with the old Sevres paste of the period. The simulation of rubies, turquoises and pearls is particularly effective, and the painted figure scenes are often equal in artistic merit to the work of the Sevres artists. We have seen a plate of this character which bears the Sevres chronogram for the year 1758, an unfortunate anachronism of the counterfeiter which at once exposes the forgery, since jeweled porcelain was not invented at Sevres until 20 years later. Moreover, the jewels have been affixed directly to the glaze instead

of being applied over pailions of gold, as in the genuine.

Modern imitations of the jeweled porcelain of Sevres are abundant, but the marks will usually expose their fraudulent character, since the forgers seldom acquaint themselves with the significance of the genuine marks. Such pieces bearing date marks or chronograms previous to 1778 may always be set down as forgeries.

Another test for the detection of imitation jewel work on Sevres porcelain is the manner in which the enameled jewels (made of colored glaze) were applied to the ware. In genuine pieces (which are now exceedingly rare) the colored relief enamels were applied over gold leaf, that is to say they were placed in little circular settings of gold. Vases, plates, cups and saucers and other pieces thus decorated present the appearance of being inlaid with precious stones on cabochon (uncut), set in gold on richly colored grounds. On account of this method of applying the enamels the glaze gems were easily detached, and the genuine old pieces will always be found to have some of the jewels missing.

DENVER WOMEN CARRY THE DAY

Victorious in school and library contests

TOURISTS who see the \$500,000 auditorium in Denver do not know as a rule that it was through a woman that it came to be built by the city. Helen Belford was a member of the convention that framed a charter for Denver, and of her own motion she introduced the clause which provided for the bonding of the city to build the Auditorium, says the Washington Herald.

One has to look under the surface to find how many things in Denver are in the hands of women. For several years Mrs. H. A. True was president of the school board, elected to that office by the board itself. It is said that while she was president the board never took any action disapproved by her, so that the school system of Denver was practically controlled by one woman for several years.

The first political fight the Denver woman ever had was over the school situation. The superintendent of the city schools had held office since the early days of the city, and was drawing a salary higher than that of a member of Congress or of the school superintendent of Chicago, a city several times as large as Denver. He was strongly entrenched in his office. He could suit everybody, save some of the mothers or his pupils. Dissatisfaction grew among them until they finally nominated a woman who was opposed to him for the school board.

Their candidate was snowed under, but they kept coming back, year after year, with ever-increasing numbers, until finally they won. The women have had a deciding voice ever since as to who should be superintendent of schools in Denver.

The library situation is as much in the hands of the women as the schools. Mrs. A. M. Welles has been chairman of the state traveling library commission ever since the law establishing it was secured by the women. The state superintendent of schools, who is also a woman, has charge of the state library, and Miss Anna Evans is chairman of the board of directors of the Denver city library.

Mrs. Welles, as a member of the Star,

charter convention, got the library regulations that she wanted into the charter. One of them was that there should always be women on the board of the city library. Then she got Miss Evans appointed on the board. Miss Evans is a woman of wealth, and makes looking after the needs of the Denver library the chief business of her life.

The women of Denver had many differences of opinion with the city librarian, a man who had been as long in office as the superintendent of schools. They wanted the open-shelf system, they wanted district libraries, and they wanted various other things, all of which he refused to give them. They got them all, one after another.

SANDWICH HINTS

If the butter to be used in spreading sandwiches is first creamed it will spread more evenly and so make a more delicate sandwich, says an exchange.

Equal portions of chopped hard-boiled egg and flaked sardines, seasoned with pepper, salt and lemon, makes a delicious filling.

Strawberry jam, orange marmalade or currant jelly makes an excellent filling for a sweet sandwich. White bread is preferable to any other in this kind of sandwich.

Watercress with either a cream cheese or mayonnaise dressing is a tasty and rather unusual filling.

Jam Jar Paste

Whites of raw eggs make an ideal paste to use over the surface and around the edges of the papers that cover jam, says an exchange. The paste is air tight and imperceptible when dry.

Vinegar Aid

During preserving season save all the preserve skimmings and turn them into the vinegar barrel, as they clear the vinegar and strengthen the "mother" that keeps it fresh and sharp.—Montreal Star.

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The Monitor feels that articles advertised in its columns may be expected to fulfil the statements made of them. Its position is well understood by its advertisers and by its readers. This unity of understanding results in Monitor advertising being conclusive. If the article is one that is needed by discriminating people in homes of comfort it will sell if advertised in the Monitor.

This has been demonstrated very frequently, so frequently, in fact, that we affirm with confidence that any advertisement fulfilling the ordinary demands of seasonableness and utility, which will be acceptable to the Monitor will also be accepted by its readers.

Many national advertisers have found that the character and wide distribution of the Monitor's public responds actively to Monitor advertisers. Have YOU?

EMPEROR'S RETURN HAS NOT YET MADE CHANGE OF POLICY

BERLIN—Emperor William returned to Berlin today after a vacation cruise of several days in northern waters which was cut short by the acute crisis in the Moroccan negotiations with France. The official statement today says the Emperor received a report of the negotiations. Nothing is said concerning the status of the exchanges.

The Anglo-French reports regarding Togoland and the Kameruns, where it had been said concessions might be made by Germany in exchange for a strip of the French Congo, is unconfirmed.

It is learned that Germany took diplomatic steps regarding the speech of David Lloyd-George, the British chancellor and subsequent English newspaper comment in which the pronouncement was construed as Great Britain's veto of a proposed Franco-German settlement on the basis of a concession to Germany in the French Congo.

The German government requested and received an explanation that Great Britain was disinterested in the situation outside of Morocco.

This situation was later embodied in Premier Asquith's statement to the House of Commons. But for this understanding between Berlin and London the situation might have been critical.

It is learned on high authority that the German Emperor is furious at the situation in which Von Kiderlen-Waechter, the foreign secretary, placed Germany in his absence, as the result of false information.

It was believed that Great Britain was utterly indifferent to Morocco and would abandon France in the moment of danger, which would then fall. The arms of Germany would next be turned against Great Britain.

However, instead of this France kept her head, and the English government officially informed the German ambassador that if Germany attempted to occupy any point in Morocco there would be a grand settlement with England.

The outcome was a panic in Germany. The foreign secretary asked the advice of bankers and other advisers and all of them told him he must abandon most of his demands.

PARIS—With the arrival of the German Emperor at Swinemunde the French press has become decidedly hopeful. This change of front reveals a strong belief in the Kaiser's pacific intentions.

The Temps in its weekly money article discusses the admission of German securities on the Paris bourse as one means of reaching an understanding with Germany.

A despatch to the Journal from Nancy says that six German soldiers crossed the French frontier Monday from Lorraine and that two of them were arrested by the French soldiers.

LONDON—In line with the army and naval movements of the last few days, 8000 troops have been ordered to concentrate at Aldershot, the big maneuver camp. The battleship King Edward VII. was ordered by the admiralty today to reinforce one of the sub-divisions of the home fleet.

ANOTHER TRUST PLANS DIVISION

NEW YORK—The various committees that have advertised for holders of stocks and bonds of the American Tobacco Company to deposit their securities "under a certain agreement," are working in harmony with the interests of the big company, which was ordered disbanded by the supreme court of the United States, it was announced at the office of Morgan J. O'Brien, counsel for one of the committees.

Neither the company nor the committees have designed a plan for the dissolution of the trust, it was said, but a definite public announcement is expected by Aug. 28.

MALDEN SEEKS EXTENDED LINE

Petitions are in circulation through the northern section of Malden for the extension of the Boston elevated surface line now running over the boulevard to Spot pond, through the Oak Grove section as far as Washington street in Melrose via Glenwood street and Highland avenue. Over 200 residents of the section have signed the petition which is being circulated by William M. Blakely.

SUMMER CHANGES OF ADDRESS

Subscribers who are going out of town for the summer months may be supplied with the Monitor either through newsdealer or by mail while absent from the city. Send notice to

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THE MONITOR
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PLAYHOUSE NEWS

AT BOSTON THEATERS

This is "old timers' week" at B. F. Keith's. The Castle Square offering is "A Bachelor's Honeymoon" for the closing week of John Craig's third season. The Lindsay Morison stock company continues "Mrs. Wiggs" for the second week, owing to good patronage.

B. F. Keith's Vaudeville.

Vaudeville performers of two decades' experience or over make up the entire bill at B. F. Keith's vaudeville theater this week.

Mrs. Annie Yeomans, now a valued player in musical comedy, returns to "variety," as it used to be called, to sing "The Mulligan Guards" as she used to in the Harrigan and Hart shows, and give a bright monologue as well.

Miss Lottie Gilson, "the Little Magnet," amused the audience with her fun, in which she was as often the butt of the jokes as any one else, and sang "The Sunshine of Paradise Alley," which she made popular long ago.

Fox and Ward, who have been together since 1868, gave a fine old minstrel turn. Allen and Clarke do a musical act in which they perform humorously on various instruments. Gus Williams, dean of the German comedians, entertained with his mellowed talent.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thorne, with the assistance of a capable support, present a farce of domestic infidelities called "An Up Town Flat," that kept the house easily amused. Ward and Curran had an act that added to the total of laughter.

Perhaps best of all, judging from the enthusiasm she aroused, was the singing of Maggie Cline and her inevitable "Throw Him Down McCluskey," with its rousing chorus and hearty representative gestures indicating the way Mac received his fall.

The bill closed with a rough and tumble afterpiece such as we never see nowadays, but which always closed the program in the days long before the moving pictures. It introduced Hughie Dougherty, George Thacher, Lew Benedict, Harry M. Morse and Mrs. Yeomans, together with the others in the bill as "the populace."

"A Bachelor's Honeymoon"

Castle Square—John Craig stock company in "A Bachelor's Honeymoon," a farce in three acts by John Stapleton. Benjamin Bachelor. William P. Carleton. Minerva. Mabel Colcord. Charyllis. Grace Lathrop. Amariyllis. Margaret Fay Joe. A. B. Clark. Marianna. Florence Shirley. Stephen Howson. Donald Meek. Dr. Ludwig Schwartz. Robert Middlemas. Anthony Gunbug. Bert Young. Miss Arbuckle. Gertrude Binley.

For the closing week of their long season, the Craig players are appearing in a farce that was given last season at the Castle Square with George Hassell in the title role played this week by William P. Carleton. Handsome Mr. Carleton gave a hearty, high speed performance of a role that calls for great briskness.

Benjamin Bachelor, a widower with pretty twin daughters, marries a fascinating actress. He neglects to tell her of his family, and also tries to keep his marriage from becoming known to his severe sister, who guards his inheritance against his volatile impulsiveness. For trimming there is a lovesick German, a shifty solicitor and an odd servant girl who is studying sleuthing with a correspondence school. It would take too long to describe the comical intricacies of the plot, for like all good farce plots this one is as complicated as possible. The piece fulfills its object in making the audience laugh almost constantly with materials that though frequently used by others have been sufficiently freshened by Mr. Stapleton to suit his purposes.

Mr. Carleton shows conscientiousness and an increase in confidence in his straight dramatic work. He is unduly modest as to his talents for other than musical comedy work. His acting the present week is good, looked at from any standpoint.

Miss Binley gave a lively performance of the attractive actress and Miss Colcord was as comical a dragon aunt as ever a mendacious stage hero had. Robert Middlemas was a real figure of farce as the lachrymose German and Miss Shirley made the inevitable queer servant of farce valuable in the general summing up of fun.

Mr. Meek struggled ineffectually with a mechanical eccentric character, and Mr. Young worked too hard as the smooth

solicitor. The twins were agreeable specialties.

Amusement Notes

"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," continued for a second week at the Majestic by the Lindsay Morison players because of good patronage, is finely performed by this well-rounded organization. Miss Morison's impersonation of the title role is instinct with humor and sincerity. Mr. Melrose does another good character sketch as the gawky and lazy Stubbins. Miss Gordon as Lovey Mary and the others satisfy. Next week Mr. Morison will offer "Clarice," the pretty and delicately atmospheric and amusing comedy of southern life written by William Gillette and acted by him to highly pleased Boston audiences. Mr. Melrose will have Mr. Gillette's part of Dr. Carrington, Miss Gordon will act Miss Dorro's role of Clarice, and Miss Morison will have the part of the fierce old colored mammy, Clancy.

Yesterday brought an unusually large Monday crowd to Norumbega park. In the open-air theater the audiences enjoyed Matthew Ott's "The Purple Lady." Phil Ott was the principal comedian. There is lots of fun and bright music, with songs and dances and handsome costumes. "The Purple Lady" will be seen all this week. On Sunday evening there will be another concert.

Tonight the Bass Point and Nahant steamboat line will inaugurate a new series of harbor trips from Otis wharf direct for the pier at Revere, starting at 7:30 and returning direct to Boston from the pier at Revere at 10:30. The round trip is 50 cents, and this will include admission to the new ballroom, which is a covered roof garden on top of the pier building. In the mean time the trips to Bass Point and Nahant and the frequent steamer trips between Bass Point and Revere remain the same. On Friday evening of this week the Bass Point hotel will have a concert by the American Cadet band and a display of fireworks. Other attractions as usual.

The regular season at the Shubert theater will open next Monday night, Aug. 7, with the comedy, "Over Night." The seats will go on sale this morning and the sale will continue through the week.

"The Round-Up," Edmund Day's fine Arizona melodrama, will be the attraction at the Boston theater beginning Labor day.

The Dorothy Bradford leaves 400 Atlantic avenue at 9 a. m. daily for Provincetown. The handsome Pilgrim monument and a panorama of the great battleship fleet are features of the 100-mile sail.

A signal and deserved tribute to John Craig, actor-manager of the Castle Square theater, has been paid him in the invitation which has come to him by the management of the advertising men's convention now in progress in this city. He will be the guest of honor at the banquet in Symphony hall next Friday evening, in recognition of "the truthful advertising that has been characteristic of his publicity since he first assumed control of that playhouse."

AL FRESCO THEATRICALS

The truth of the saying "There is nothing new under the sun" holds good in the out-of-door play, the idea being as old as the drama itself. We might even go farther back and mention the ancient bards or minstrels who wandered through street and roadway chanting the sagas or religious traditions of their country. In later centuries it became a law of the land that only these sagas should furnish the theme for the drama, the idea being to teach thus the religious history of the country to the masses.

The plays, as we know, were given all ways out of doors, in the center of a huge amphitheater, built to seat thousands of people. To the majesty of such performances in ancient Greece, there must have been added great beauty and charm in the picturesqueness of the natural scenery, the soft air and the "genial sky" of that beautiful land. None of these accessories are lacking in the outdoor play of today, since nature is still the scene painter and an indescribable thrill is the effect. Imagination easily carries us to the point of believing that the story which unfolds itself to our ears and eyes is life itself and not a play.

In the open air performances given by the Coburn players the only aid to nature is the calcium light thrown on the stage. This is necessary in the evening performances, in order that all that goes on the stage may be plainly seen, and also to give the effect of the varying time of the day, from glowing midday to the softer twilight—or dawn.

Aside from the artistic charm of the al fresco play is the added advantage of being able to see the performance of a great play without having to be cooped up within four walls to do so.

And certainly it is pleasant, not to say more poetic, on a warm night to feel the balmy breath of nature upon one's brow, rather than the artificial blast from an all too energetic electric fan. These practical facts are not unworthy of consideration and are plausible enough. One gets new visions of the beauty of the classic drama in seeing it given out of doors, amid a natural vernal setting under a great expanse of sky.

The Coburn players will be seen in a series of such open-air performances in the Harvard College yard, Quincy street gate, on Aug. 2, 3 and 4. The plays to be given are: Wednesday evening, Aug. 2, "Electra"; Thursday evening, Aug. 3, "The Canterbury Pilgrims"; Friday matinee, Aug. 4, "Taming of the Shrew"; Friday evening, Aug. 4, "Romeo and Juliet."

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MEDFORD

City Solicitor E. W. Hayes has taken possession of the new office recently fitted up for his department at city hall. The office was formerly used by the assessors. Hiawatha tribe of Red Men has installed: Sachem, Alexander McGoldrick; prophet, Matthew R. Silva; senior sagamore, James Greenwood; junior sagamore, Louis G. Bragdon; chief of records, Charles Black; collector of wampum, Anthony F. Sears; keeper of wampum, John W. Bragdon.

WHITMAN

Plans have been completed for the annual outing of the Plymouth County Republican Club to be held at Nantasket beach Aug. 29.

Work on the introduction of the gas system in the town will soon be commenced. Mains are to be laid in Rockland and Abington before reaching Whitman. A large force of men has been engaged for the work.

ABINGTON

The selectmen have issued an order directing Chief of Police Hollis to enforce vigorously the laws in regard to the overspeeding of automobiles.

There are two candidates for the Republican nomination for representative from the fifth Plymouth district. They are Frank T. Whiting and Dr. Richard D. Rand.

MELROSE

Two new appointments have been made at city hall. Miss Grace French, daughter of President Charles M. French of the board of aldermen, has been appointed clerk of the charity and health departments and Miss Annie M. Spratt has been appointed secretary to the mayor and assistant clerk of the board of public works.

WINTHROP

The annual midsummer sale of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Union Congregational church is being held in the church vestry this afternoon and evening.

On account of delay in completing the building, the Pleasant Park Yacht Club house will not be dedicated until next week.

CHELSEA

Supreme Governor Bradstreet and supreme officers will be guests of the J. Albion Briggs colony of Pilgrim Fathers, Thursday evening.

The Daughters of Pocahontas hold their first meeting for the month in Low hall, Aug. 9.

BRAINTREE

There will be a public exhibition of an auto chemical hose and engine combination at the town house grounds Saturday afternoon, under the direction of Chief Engineer C. V. Cottrell. Chief Cottrell wants one of these pieces of apparatus for the town.

ROCKLAND

Fred Curtis has been awarded the contract to build a four-story wing to the shoe factory of Rice & Hutchins. The Union Glee Club holds its annual outing at Ridge Hill grove, Norwell, Aug. 19.

MIDDLEBORO

The Woman's Relief Corps will hold its annual outing at Onset Aug. 12, which is G. A. R. day there.

The local gypsy moth suppression work closed this week.

MALDEN

Malden's share of the state tax this year is the same as last year, \$62,645. The state tax in 1909 was \$49,020. In all probability this year's tax rate for the city will be the same as last year.

QUINCY

Charles M. Bryant, president of the city council, left Monday for Denver, Col., where he will attend the annual convention of the American Association, of which he is president.

BRIDGEWATER

The water commissioners have finished the work of laying the eight-inch pipes on the upper end of Summer street and the street department is macadamizing the roadway.

WEYMOUTH

The Kendall estate on Quincy avenue has been cut into 500 house lots and a large force of men are now at work laying out a street through the property.

REVERE

A special open 50 yards swimming race for girls will be held on the afternoon of Aug. 8, at the new pier by the Beachmont Fourth of July committee.

WINCHENDON

Edwin S. Cobb of Uxbridge is elected superintendent of schools in Winchendon and Ashburnham to succeed Myron J. Willson, resigned.

WEST BRIDGEWATER

The sixth annual lawn party in connection with the First Parish church will be held on the grounds Monday evening, Aug. 7.

WALTHAM

William W. Bryant and Samuel Clarke are candidates for the office of city messenger now held by Willis W. Clarke.

HOLBROOK

The selectmen have appointed Chief of Police Haney of Randolph a special police officer to serve without pay.

EAST LEXINGTON

But one change has been made in the corps of teachers at the Adams grammar school this summer.

ARLINGTON

The average attendance during the third week of the vacation school at the Russell school building has been 235.

Beginning today the summer schedule goes into effect at the Robbins memorial library. The library will be open only on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. for exchange of books. On other week days the library and reading room will be open between 2:30 and 5:30 o'clock and at this time books may be exchanged.

BROOKLINE

Allen Wilson has been appointed a regular police officer by the board of selectmen.

The Rev. William Wallace Iliffe and the Rev. Clarence Young and their families will spend the month of August in New Hampshire.

This afternoon at the Emerson playground on Davis avenue, Brookline, there will be an exhibition of playground work under the direction of the instructors.

ASK CONGRESS TO LET SOUTH INTO SOLDIERS' HOMES

OMAHA, Neb.—Veterans of the civil war who fought for the preservation of the Union are circulating a petition here to be forwarded to Congress urging such legislation as will admit all former Confederate soldiers and sailors to the National Soldiers' Homes under the same rules as Union soldiers.

"Our great and Christianized nation as voiced by our President is taking advanced steps in the direction of worldwide peace, and we feel that this measure for which we petition our Congress would not only have an effective influence throughout our land but would also shed its good influence over all other nations as a worthy example of the Christ spirit now manifested as brothers one toward another, striving for that sweet and lasting peace that God would so graciously bestow upon his people," says the petition.

"And we would earnestly impress upon the minds of our southern brothers that they too have a sacred duty to perform in the way of accepting this invitation in the same broad and loving spirit in which it is given, thus working in harmony for the good of the whole world."

EXPECT SCHOONER FOR NORTH TO CALL AT BOSTON

On her initial trip, the three-masted schooner George B. Cluett, Captain C. Mille, is expected to arrive here Thursday from New York on her way to Dr. Wilfred Grenfell's missionary station at St. Anthony, Newfoundland.

W. R. Sterling of Chicago, a director of the Grenfell Association, with his two daughters and two friends, will board the vessel when she arrives here and participate in a two weeks cruise along the coast of Labrador. He has chartered the vessel for this cruise. The Cluett will also carry considerable freight to the stations, consisting of oil, provisions, supplies, etc., the first call being at Forteau, Labrador, where one of the branches of the mission is located.

It is understood that the Cluett is to replace the old schooner Lorna Doone, which left port sometime ago for the mission on her last trip from Boston. She is to be used in the coasting trade around Labrador, and the Cluett is to run to this port and New York for supplies, it is said.

RUSSIA OPPOSES AMERICAN IN HIS WORK FOR PERSIA

TEHERAN—The Russian minister, M. Poklevski-Kozell has informed the Persian government that he will not permit Russian coupons and fixed charges on customs to be paid through the new treasurer general of Persia, M. Morgan Shuster.

NEW TELEPHONE RATES IN EFFECT

The new rates for telephone service went into effect in all the Boston suburban exchanges today.

In a letter, signed by J. H. Barry, division commercial superintendent, and sent out recently, the subscribers were urged to make a choice, "as it would be necessary to discontinue your present service on Aug. 1. If your application is received before the close of business hours July 31, there will be no interruption of your service, but possible complications may be avoided if it be filed earlier."

NOONDAY MUSIC ON THE COMMON

For workers obliged to remain in town during the summer days, the city music department has inaugurated noonday concerts by the municipal band, directed by Dionysius G. Cericola. The program will consist of light music. The first concert takes place on the Common from 12 to 2 o'clock today.

PAINTING MAYOR'S OFFICE

Painting began in the mayor's office at city hall today and Walter L. Collins, the acting mayor, found it necessary to occupy part of the room of William A. Leahy, secretary of the executive department.



This Crimson Badge Entitles the Wearer to the Finest Courtesy That Boston Can Offer. All Citizens Should Not Lose An Opportunity to Offer Every Possible Courtesy and Assistance to Those Guests—on the Street or Elsewhere.

This badge denotes the delegates to the 7th Annual Convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America—a Congress of important business men and molders of public opinion. We bespeak for them the best courtesy of New England that they may take home pleasant memories of their stay in Boston. The impression which they receive of Boston's helpfulness, thoughtfulness, courtesy, particularly to the man on the street, is more lasting than any impression of elaborate entertainment and will be one of Boston's best assets.

PILGRIM PUBLICITY ASSOCIATION (HOSTS OF THE CONVENTION)

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

THE selected editorial comments today deal with the message of President Taft to Congress in which he explains his connection with the Controller bay affair in Alaska.

WASHINGTON HERALD—When President Taft shows that the opening of the Controller bay land to entry has not given to any corporation or individual a monopolistic advantage; when he asserts, with evidence, that there was no secrecy in the executive order, and when he shows that, after all, the situation is amply safeguarded by legislation, the country must accept his statements at their full face value.

BUFFALO COMMERCIAL—Efforts to bring discredit upon President Taft through vague charges made by various parties in connection with the famous Controller bay episode in Alaska have fallen flat, as friends of the administration expected. In a special message to Congress yesterday, President Taft clearly, forcibly and conclusively explained his position in the matter, assuming full responsibility for his acts and giving cogent and logical reasons therefor.

LOWELL COURIER—CITIZEN—Mr. Taft's message on the Controller bay incident is as frank and fearless a statement as we recall to have seen from the President during his term. It is probable that any candid man will give it ready credence. The President states that he alone directed the withdrawal of the tract in question from the lands reserved against entry, and did this because it seemed wise public policy so to do.

NEW YORK TIMES—Nobody expected Gifford Pinchot to haul down his flag as soon as he had read the President's Controller bay message. In a war of words no man need surrender. Ammunition is cheap, and the supply inexhaustible. Accordingly, Mr. Pinchot let fly a broadside at President Taft. It is not a very destructive fire. We seem to hear pop-guns rather than 13-inch cannon, but that is not Mr. Pinchot's fault. The weakness of this attack is due rather to Mr. Taft, who has unfeelingly robbed the ultra-conservationists of all their facts in regard to Controller bay.

NEWARK (N. J.) NEWS—For this needless and indefensible delay in working out a proper conservation policy, the President is ultimately to blame. If Mr. Taft had so insisted, the administration bills that were introduced would have been honest bills and not, as many of them were, mere subterfuges, ripe on the outside and rotten within. The failure of the government to remove the checks upon sound development in Alaska, due either to no laws or to bad ones, must be blamed on the half-hearted and dilatory tactics of the present administration. Meantime, this policy, or no policy, of tepidity and procrastination is playing directly into the hands of the Alaska schemers, who are successfully using their powerful influence to hold up a thing worth having shall have passed, one way or another, into their hands.

MAINE LIBRARY IN STATE HOUSE

AUGUSTA, Me.—Workmen Monday completed the removal of the 75,000 volumes belonging to the state library from storage rooms on Water street to the State House. The work has taken 15 days.

PAY OLD NEW YORK MORTGAGE

NEW YORK—The city's oldest mortgage, dated 1827, was paid today. The original indenture was for \$1900, and the interest totaled \$9976.

EDWIN A. ABBEY PASSES AWAY

LONDON—Edwin A. Abbey, the noted American painter, passed away here today.

Edwin E. Abbey to Bostonians is one of the best known of American artists because of his paintings of the Holy Grail in the Boston public library. He had lived for the last 20 years in England, but was born April 1, 1852, in Philadelphia and graduated from the Pennsylvania Academy in 1871.

First he joined the Harpers Magazine staff of illustrators, at that time a brilliant set of men, many of whom have since become famous. It was chiefly these men who raised the illustrated magazine in America to a height astounding to Europeans. Mr. Abbey received a commission from Harper & Bros. to illustrate Herrick's poems and in 1878 went to England.

In 1890 he exhibited his first oil painting, "A May Day Morning," at Burlington house and from that time on he chose oils as his medium of expression more and more.

In 1898 Abbey was made a Royal Academician, a much esteemed honor.

On the accession of King Edward he painted the coronation scene in Westminster Abbey, but declined the honor when recently invited to do the same at the coronation of King George.

Mr. Abbey for several years had been engaged on a series of mural decorations for the state capitol of Pennsylvania, his native state. These are about half finished.

Mrs. Abbey was Miss Mary Gertrude Mead, daughter of Frederick Mead of New York, where she was married in 1890.

Modern mural art has numerous celebrated examples of his work, "The Quest of the Holy Grail," in the Boston public library and paintings for the dome of the Pennsylvania state capitol being conspicuous among the noted art treasures of America. Yale gave him the degree of A. M. in 1907, and the University of Pennsylvania conferred on him the degree of LL. D. in 1902.

GIRLS MAKE LONG SWIM

Two Dorchester girls, Miss Marian Gibson of Van Winkle street and Miss Winnie Conley of Dorchester avenue, succeeded Monday in swimming from Tenace beach, Dorchester, to City Point, South Boston, a distance estimated to be about 4½ miles.

HOTELS

The Rowson
Tourists visiting Chicago will find excellent accommodations from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day by addressing MRS. C. H. R. 1354 E. 46th street, Chicago, Ill. Telephone Oakland 2724.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION

FLORENCE A. GOODRICH
Composer of the Synthetic Series of piano pieces, Small Suite for Small Hands, Album of Piano Studies.
1910 TO 1912.
Paris, 4 Square Saint Ferdinand instruction in all music branches.

MARION TYLER

Voice Training, Developing and Interpretation. Also Voice Training for Dramatics, Lecturing, etc.
402 Kimball Hall, Tel. Drexel 2881. Chicago

EDUCATIONAL

Raise Yourself
Instead of hunting a job. Make the job hunt you. Let us fit you to become an **EXPERT ELECTRICIAN**

The Ethics

OF

Advertising

¶ There are no ethics in advertising which are not present in any other legitimate business. Conversely, there should be all the ethics in advertising which should characterize any other reputable business.

¶ Illegitimate, disreputable business should not be allowed to exist anywhere, in any form when operated by any one for any purpose. Hence illegitimate advertising should not exist.

¶ Reduced to its logical conclusion, this is all there is to be said upon the ethics of advertising. Advertising is

either right or wrong. If right it needs no discussion. If wrong it should not be permitted.

¶ In advertising problems three classes of people are affected—the advertiser, the publisher and the reader. The ethics of advertising are binding on the advertiser and the publisher. What are they?

¶ The advertiser's standpoint is clear and his consideration of the ethics of advertising is strictly a personal one. It is decidedly wrong to steal, to lie or to secure money under false pretenses.

¶ To do these things in an oral business transaction puts a man beyond the pale. To do the same things through the medium of the printed word does not modify their character and should put him beyond the pale just the same.

¶ The publisher's relation to the ethics of advertising is also a personal one. If a man benefits by being the medium of communicating a lie, by assisting in the commission of a theft, or by being the means of defrauding a man by circulating fraudulent statements, he is placed among the undesirables in the business world. If he does these things in his newspaper he is just as culpable. The form the act takes does not modify the morals or ethics of the deed.

Therefore:

How can a newspaper deliberately publish for profit advertisements of a debasing, destructive, dishonest character?

The Christian Science Monitor Cannot!

Directory of Manufacturing and Wholesale Firms

ADDING AND LISTING MACHINES Louis C. Chase, 179 Summer St., Boston. Comptograph Adding Machine and Millionaire Calculating Machine.	DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE W. B. Badger & Co., 182 Portland St., Boston. DOOR CHECKS AND SPRINGS Noyes Door Check Co., 170 Purchase St., Boston. DRAWING OFFICE STATIONERS S. C. & F. Harding, Limited, London, Eng.; Alliance Works, Denmark Hill, Paris, France, 101 Rue du Faubourg, St. Denis.	ENGRAVING, DESIGNING, HALF-TONE AND ETCHING Franklin Engraving Co., 290 Franklin St., Boston. ENGRAVING (STEEL AND COPPER PLATE) McKenize Engraving Co., 155 Franklin St., Boston. FILING CABINETS—"ALLSTEEL" The General Fireproofing Co., 161 Devonshire St., Boston. FLOORING (Car Lots Only) Jones Hardware Co., Boston, Mass., 33 Broad St., Gardner I. Jones, Treas.	HARDWARE, TOOLS & CUTLERY A. J. Wilkinson & Co., 184 Washington St., Boston, Mass. HEATING (STEAM & HOT WATER) Gurney Heater Mfg. Co., 183-200 Franklin St., Boston. INSURANCE AGENTS AND BROKERS Hinckley & Woods, 33 Kilby St., Boston, Mass. LOOSE LEAF AND MANIFOLD BOOKS A. E. Martell Co., 159 Devonshire St., Boston. MAILING MACHINERY The Nielsen Mailing Machinery Co., Erie, Pa.	MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS E. W. van der Beek & Co., 3 Fitchett Court, Noble St., London, Eng. MATTRESSES, COUCHES, BED SPRINGS & BEDDING Fort Pitt Bedding Co., N. S. Pittsburg, Pa. PAPER DEALERS Andrews-Burr Paper Co., 54 India St., Boston, Mass. PAPER DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS The Arnold Roberts Co., 180 Congress St., Boston, Mass. PAPER DEALERS (Wholesale) Ray State Paper Co., 327-335 Summer St., Boston, Mass. PEANUT BUTTER F. M. Hoyt & Co.'s Buffalo Brand, Amesbury, Mass.	PIPE ORGANS BUILDERS Hillgreen, Lane & Co., Alliance, Ohio. POWER, HEATING AND VENTILATING Cleghorn Co., 54 Battery March St., Boston. PRINTERS' ROLLERS Wild & Stevens, Inc., 5 Purchase St., Boston. RAILROAD SUPPLIES Double Body Bolster Co., 1825 Pierce Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. Burton W. Mudge & Co., 1027-109 Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. STEEL CASTINGS George H. Smith Steel Casting Company, Milwaukee, Wis.	TABLE DELICACIES, PRESERVED PROVISIONS, ETC. The Edmunds & Richelle Comestible Co., Ltd., Empress Works, 33a James St., Oxford St., London, Eng. WHOLESALE FRUITS AND PRODUCE Fliegler & Co., St. Paul, Minn. WOODEN BOXES & CORRUGATED PAPER PRODUCTS George G. Page Box Co., 1-13 Hampshire St., Cambridge, Mass. WALL PAPER E. G. Higgins Co., 278 Main St., Worcester, Mass. WOOL F. N. Graves & Co., 234 Summer St., Boston.
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NEWS OF THE REALTY MARKET

IMPORTANT SALE AND LEASE

Miss Mary H. Bartlett has sold to Michael L. Fahey, who conveys to Charles L. Edgar for investment, the tract of land on the westerly side of Massachusetts avenue, adjoining the Midland division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, containing 88,700 square feet. This property is assessed at \$7000. This sale was negotiated by Messrs. Whitcomb & Company.

George N. Black has leased for a term of years the store and basement at 30 Boylston street, which will be occupied on completion of alterations by the Sphinx Hat Company. This lease was negotiated through the office of Messrs. Whitcomb & Company, Devonshire building.

BACK BAY DWELLING SOLD

Through the office of J. D. K. Willis & Co., 50 State street, Dr. Arthur W. Doubleday has sold to Charles F. Baxter the four-story octagon front brick dwelling containing 10 rooms, taxed with the 2016 square feet of land in the lot at \$18,000. The land's share is \$11,000.

SALE OF LAND IN BACK BAY

Edward H. Eldredge & Co. announce the sale of five lots of land on Audubon road, next to the Boston & Albany railroad tracks. They have a frontage of about 130 feet on Audubon road, contain 13,182 square feet, and are assessed for \$24,900. C. F. Ayer is the grantor and J. V. Sullivan the grantee.

The trustees of the City and Suburban Real Estate Trust have sold to T. I.

Ayer the investment property at 15 Albany street, city proper. The property consists of a lot of land containing 1306 square feet, together with a four-story building. It is assessed for \$14,000, of which \$10,400 is on the land and \$3600 on the building. Mr. Ayer buys for investment. Edward H. Eldredge & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

PRESIDENT MARTIN BUYS

John J. Martin, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate Exchange, has purchased from Alma G. Bowen the property numbered 13 and 15 Cornhill, through to 44 Brattle street, near Washington street, city proper. The total assessment is \$53,000, of which amount \$49,100 is on the 910 square feet of land in the lot. There is a five-story and basement brick building.

CHANGE ON DARTMOUTH STREET

Asher Hyneman and others have granted title to Julia Gryzmish to the property at 131 Dartmouth street, near Buckingham street, comprising a four-story brick structure and 1800 square feet of land. The entire assessors' rating amounts to \$22,000, with \$14,200 on the lot.

GENERAL TRADING MORE ACTIVE

General trading in local real estate was more active today.

Two frame houses and 6800 feet of land at 7 and 9 Mountain avenue, near Lauriat avenue, Dorchester, have passed to the ownership of Isaac Sprague, title coming from Kate L. Scanlon and another.

SELLS NEW HOUSE

Robert T. Fowler has sold his estate at 210 Park street, West Roxbury, to Bessie C. Longley, wife of Welcome H. Longley of the United Shoe Machinery Company. The house is a new single one, not yet assessed, and there are 10,515 square feet of land, taxed for \$1600.

THE MONTH'S BUSINESS

With the exception of the item of mortgages the local real estate market during the month just ended was not as active as the corresponding months of 1910 and 1909.

The files of the Real Estate Exchange show the following comparative entries of record made at the Suffolk registry of deeds during the month of July:

SUFFOLK REGISTER TRANSFERS

Latest recorded transfers are taken from the files of the Real Estate Exchange as follows:

BOSTON (City Proper)
 Alma G. Bowen to John J. Martin, Cornhill and Brattle st.; q. q. \$1.
 Asher Hyneman et al. to Julia Gryzmish, Dartmouth st.; q. q. \$1.
 Henry Williams et al. to Mary Roche, Clarendon st.; d. \$5300.
 George A. Chase to Abraham Yankelwitz, Kendall st.; w. \$1.
 Henry Clay to Clinton J. Ayres, Appleton st.; w. \$1.
 Arthur W. Doubleday to Charles F. Baxter, Marlborough st.; q. q. \$1.

SOUTH BOSTON

Dennis L. Reardon to Frederick A. Corbett, F. st.; 2 ps.; q. q. \$1.
 Samuel W. Johnson to Michael Crump, Eighth st.; w. \$1.

EAST BOSTON
 Sarah Dittick to Nicodemus Calla et ux, Marion st.; w. \$1.
 Twenty Argill Associates to Frederick F. Young, Liverpool st.; q. q. \$1.
 George O. Thurston to Max Jacobson et ux, Bennington st.; q. q. \$1.

ROXBURY

Insp. for Sav. in Rox., mtgce. to Cyrus L. D. Younkis, Eustis st.; d. \$2100.
 Theodore J. Kraft et al. to Karin Larson, West Walnut pk.; q. q. \$1.

DORCHESTER
 Mauney Seay et al. to Joseph F. Carter, Sargent st.; 2 ps.; w. \$1.
 Josephine H. Seay to Joseph F. Carter, Sargent st.; 2 ps.; w. \$1.
 Ellen J. Maguire to Bridget Duffy, Grant st.; w. \$1.
 Kate L. Scanlon et al. to Isaac Sprague, Mountain ave.; 2 lots; w. \$4250.
 Mary H. Bartlett to Michael L. Fahey, Mass. ave. and N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.; q. q. \$1.
 Michael L. Fahey to Charles L. Edgar, Mass. ave. and N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.; q. q. \$1.
 William A. Consett to Lewis T. McKenney, Lindsey st.; q. q. \$1.
 Ruel T. Fletcher to Wilbert C. Fletcher, Whitfield st.; w. \$1.
 Carrie W. Krogman to Abraham A. Schimmel, Mill st.; q. q. \$1.
 Eleanor G. Reagan to Mary Martin, Colonial ave.; q. q. \$1.
 Mary Martin to Dennis L. Reagan et ux; Colonial ave.; q. q. \$1.
 Max Silk to Louis Shultz, Fabian st.; q. q. \$1.

WEST ROXBURY

James L. Gorham et al. to Bela L. Pratt, Lakeville pl.; d. \$1.
 Emily C. Gorham to Bela L. Pratt, Lakeville pl.; r. \$1.
 William W. Babcock, mtgce. to William W. Babcock Co., Ashland st.; 2 lots; d. \$5000.
 William W. Babcock Co. to Ida M.

Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

THE KENNERLY PARK, Nantasket Beach, circular now being distributed, offers a great opportunity to the small, as well as the large, investor; read it. If you have not received one as yet, drop a postal to DEPT. C. No. 1 Beacon st., room 60, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE IN HIGHLAND CITY

MARLBORO, MASS.
 30 miles from Boston, a number of beautiful residences, greenhouses, mfg. plants, with first-class r. r. service; also a number of fine farms. Apply to BENNETT, Marlboro's leading real estate dealer, 217 Main st.

FOR SALE, West Philadelphia, Pa.—Three-story home with front and back porches, 16 rooms, in perfect condition; situated 3727 Brown st.; bargain. CHAS. H. ELLIOTT, 17th st. and Lehigh ave., Philadelphia.

THE TRUSTEES of the Kennerly Park and Nantasket Realty Trusts will furnish free transportation to persons wishing to look over the Kennerly Park property. Address DEPT. C. No. 1 Beacon st., room 60, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE IN ACTON CENTRE
 To select from several beautiful homes in good condition; three fourths acre good land, with several apple trees; good house with cemented floor. Address Box 37, Acton Centre, Mass.

FARMS WANTED

WANTED—FARM TO RENT—A thoroughly experienced and successful farmer wants to rent a good, productive, well-improved farm in the corn belt; prefers one he could eventually buy on easy terms if satisfactory. Address L. J. HEDSTROM, Wyoming, Stark Co., Ill.

SUMMER PROPERTY

A PARTY going to the mountains will let their cottage for one month, free possession this week. For particulars write owner, P. O. Box 132, Kennerly, Mass., or phone 6764 Main.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

LELAND FARM AGENCY Weekly circular of farms for sale, free, a postal brings it. DEPT. 76, P. O. Box 11, MILK st.

TYPEWRITERS

ALL MAKES OF TYPEWRITERS; lowest prices, easy payments; write for latest list. PLUMMER & WILLIAMS, 145 Van Buren st., Chicago.

RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS

RELIABLE TYPEWRITERS, \$15 up, \$5 cash, balance monthly. Rentals, \$1.50 up. THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st.

BOARD FOR ANIMALS

DOGS, CATS and pets of all kinds boarded during summer, by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates; far-off yards for dogs and cats. COMMONWEALTH HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS, 200 Huntington st., Back Bay; tel. B. B. 2949.

WEST ROXBURY

Robert T. Fowler to Bessie C. Longley, Park st.; w. \$1.
 Joseph F. Carter to Loretta G. Flanagan, Bunker Hill and Short st.; d. \$3700.

CHelsea

Antonio Lantello to Antonio V. Romano, Chester st.; 2 lots; w. \$1.
 Ellen A. Martin to Maria G. Marino, Beacon and Pine sts.; w. \$1.
 John A. Fowler to Nathan Feldman et al., Pearl and Park sts.; q. q. \$1.

REVERE

Ada R. Crocker to Angela Falla, Fluke st.; w. \$1.

BUILDING NOTICES

Permits to construct, alter or repair buildings were posted in the office of the building commissioner of the city of Boston today as printed below. Location, owner, architect and nature of work are named in the order here given:

Tilston st., 15, ward 6; Isador Bonnabend, C. A. Halstrom; brick light infg. Spring Park ave. 41, ward 27; Elizabeth C. Steilberger, Win. H. Beswick; wood dwelling.
 New st., 36, ward 2; Boston Cold Storage & Warehouse Co.; alter storage.
 Park st., 26-28, ward 5; Stephen Jameson et al.; alter stable and storage.
 Washington st., 664, ward 7; Boston Elevated; alter stores and tenements.
 Sudbury st., 76, ward 6; Hanover Street Trust; alter power plant.
 Haviland st., 2, ward 10; Geo. T. Craft; alter stores and tenements.
 Tremont st., 681, ward 12; C. Schwartz, Silberman Eng. Co.; alter store and dwelling.
 Washington st., 2227, ward 18; Eagle Amusement Co.; t. d. stores.
 Lauriat ave., 288, ward 4; Beran Temple (Baptist church); fire church.

NEW PENMANSHIP SYSTEM RETAINED

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The school committee at a special meeting Monday night decided to retain the services of Mrs. E. A. Gardner of Somerville as supervisor of the new system of penmanship for another year.

DORCHESTER CHILDREN ON SAIL

The steamer Monitor took out 300 Dorchester children on the Randside excursion today to Bumpkins Island.

INSURANCE

Samuel Graham
 29 South La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

Plenty of Money
 FOR 1ST AND 2ND MTGS. in Boston and suburbs. See MR. HERRICK, 15 State st., room 70. Tel. 6764 Main.

FINANCIAL INVESTORS

SMALL OR LARGE, get good returns from loans on Oklahoma real estate. Box 69, North McAlester, Oklahoma.

RESTAURANTS

South Station Restaurant
 ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat, arriving or departing from the South Station. Boston. You will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room, accommodations for 500 people, all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

NOTICES

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—This is to notify my friends and public generally that I now have no connection with the firm Pitkin & Company, Provision Dealers, 278 Mass. ave., Boston. July 25, 1911. EVERETT J. PITKIN (formerly with Pitkin & Co.), Hotel Westland, 2 Westland ave.

ART

Reproductions of the Famous SOULE-CAMPBELL HEADS of Celebrated Men and Women. List of Subjects and Prices on Request. THE SOULE-CAMPBELL COMPANY, Art Publishers and Exporters, Carnegie Hall (Suite 1211) NEW YORK CITY, U. S. A.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

ENDORSED by more pure food authorities, expert chemists, chefs and housekeepers. The only pure EXTRACT in the U. S. A. "SAUER'S".

DENTISTRY

CARL A. SCHULZ, D. D. S., Suite 200, Olivia Bldg., opp. Central High School, Lindell 5130, Delmar 3100, St. Louis.

W. J. CORD, DENTIST

901 Victoria Bldg. Both Phones. St. Louis.

DR. J. R. HOLTON, DENTIST

503 Commercial Bldg. ST. LOUIS.

DR. RICHARD C. McMANIS, DENTIST

217 Metropolitan Bldg. ST. LOUIS.

ARCHITECT FOR LINCOLN SHAFT

WASHINGTON—At a conference entered into at the White House between President Taft, members of the Lincoln memorial commission and the commission of fine arts, the last named body was asked to recommend an architect who in a general way would submit plans for the memorial. The fine arts commission has already recommended that it be erected in Potomac park.

THOSE WHO CONFERRED WITH THE PRESIDENT

Those who conferred with the President were Senators Cullom and Wetmore, Speaker Clark, Representatives Cannon and McCall of the Lincoln commission, and these members of the commission of fine arts: David H. Burnham of Chicago, Victor Low Olmsted of Brookline, Mass.; Daniel C. French and Cass Gilbert of New York, and Frank D. Millet of Washington.

LINER CANADIAN ARRIVES IN PORT

Bringing 62 passengers the Leyland liner Canadian, Captain Bullock, reached her berth at East Boston this afternoon from Liverpool. Among the saloon passengers were F. D. Bailey and Mrs. Bailey, Miss L. O. Beaman, E. F. Bryant, James Butterworth, Miss M. Carmody, J. W. Ho, Miss Jessie Coleman, Miss Clara C. Cuffer, Miss R. M. Drysdale, J. S. Fitch, Miss R. Gilliam, Miss A. Harrington, A. Maraden, Mrs. R. E. May, Miss Grace E. Morgan, W. J. Oakes, G. E. Putnam, Mrs. Putnam, Miss E. L. Sawyer, James Stafford, A. Stewart, Miss H. C. Walsh and Turner Wild.

INSURANCE

IN All Its Branches
 Tel. Central 953
 DBXEL 7627

APARTMENTS TO LET

GOOD 7-ROOM APARTMENT, new and comfortable, second floor, large rooms, front and back piazzas, gas and electric lights, gas range, hot water heat. Rent, \$4 month for July and August, \$50 month beginning Sept. 1. 16 University road, suite 2. J. L. BRUCE, Tel. Back Bay 4330.

TO SUBLET FOR 3 MONTHS FROM AUG. 15

A very desirable furnished suite of 4 rooms, also bath and kitchenette, near Fenway; all conveniences, including telephone; references required. Address T 529, Monitor Office.

ROOMS

BATAVIA ST. 7.
 FURNISHED ROOMS—Single and double furnished; reliable houses.
GAINSBORO ST., 86, suite 4—Comfortable furnished front room; modern conveniences; tel. con.; table board near.

GAINSBORO ST., 84, Suite 4—Newly furnished rooms, continuous hot water, steam heat, bath, telephone, kitchen privileges.
ST. JAMES AVE., 15-1 min. to Copley—Large and small rooms, bath and c. water in rooms; central location.

BOARD AND ROOMS

EAST MILTON—Board and room, modern house; 3 minutes from station, 20 minutes from South station; open country, fine air, good table; small family; adults only. Telephone Milton 236-W.

SUMMER BOARDERS wanted on large farm in Southfield, Mass., two miles from car line, high elevation, delightful location. Address Mr. Southbridge R. F. D. 1.

BROOKLINE—75 Cypress st. and 2 Wellington ter.—Pleasant rooms and board; piazza, shade. Phone Brookline 1190-M.

SUMMER ROOMS AND BOARD

QUIET, restful farmhouse amid hills can accommodate a few adults; fresh eggs, milk; \$7.00. Box 74, R. R. 2, Hudson, N. H.

ROOMS—NEW YORK

COMFORTABLE turn, rooms to rent; good locality; transients accommodated. Mrs. TURNER, 103 E. 30th st., New York.

ROOMS, well furnished, light airy; convenient to all sections of city. MISS DENISON, 74 West 92d st., New York city.

WEST 116TH ST., 242—Desirable, large, light rms.; express-subway elevated. \$2.50 to \$3.50. Tel. 88 Morningside. MORRIS.

ONE OR TWO exceptionally desirable rooms, private family. The MISSISS BARTON, 74 W. 92d st., Tel. Riverside 362.

ROOMS AND BOARD—OHIO

COLLEGE-BRED WOMAN desires to board and help for child in her home. Mrs. MOLLIE DAGES THRALL, Gallopola, O.

RAILROAD BOARD TAKES UP B. & N. DOUBLE TRACKING

The railroad commission has taken up the question of double tracking the Boston & Northern car line between Boston, Malden and Revere Beach, which the Malden city government petitioned for earlier in the year.

At the time the petition was forwarded to the Boston & Northern company, it was said that the railway intended to expend \$2,000,000 in improving its trackage and equipment and that the Malden-Revere Beach line would receive due consideration. Later, however, word was sent to the Malden city government that the railway intended to act upon that question at a later date.

The efforts of the town of Revere were enlisted with those of Malden and a letter was forwarded to the railroad commission asking that they give the subject attention. To Charles L. Moore of Malden, chairman of the committee on electric railways of the board of aldermen, W. P. Hall, chairman of the railroad commission, has written that the railroad commission has already proposed to the Boston & Northern, under the Cliftondale order, that it double-track a certain length of the route. The latter further states that the president of the railway company is preparing a petition of modification to the Cliftondale order, and that as soon as this petition is received the commission will give a public hearing. The date of the hearing will probably be on Aug. 15.

ANTI-BIRD PLUMAGE LAW ON TRENTON, N. J.

The anti-bird plumage law of New Jersey went into effect today.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Paper Towels
 The Paper Towel is the Ideal Article for Public Use.

Cheaper than the common towel. Convenient and Sanitary. A Clean towel every time. Should be used everywhere. In HOTELS, FACTORIES, OFFICES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND SHOPS. Try it in the HOME KITCHEN.

—A BOON FOR—
 PICKNICKERS, YACHTING CAMPERS, OUT AUTOMOBILING and ALL OUTINGS.

In Rolls 12 in. wide, of about 500 ft., \$1.25 each. Fixture and Cutter, 35c & 25c each. Packs of 500 towels, 12x18, \$1.50. Manufactured by

STONE & FORSYTH

67 Kingdon St. Telephone Oxford 2754
 ALL KINDS OF PAPER AND TWINE

FIX-ALL CEMENT

Water and Fire Proof, 1-lb. can \$1; 2-lb. can \$1.50, 4-lb. can \$3.50. See Saturday's Monitor. HARRISON SUPPLY CO., Boston

CARR & MOORE

Painters and Decorators, 2510 Indiana ave., Chicago. Tel. Calumet 727.

LAWYERS

B. J. HARVEY, Attorney at Law, 215 Royal Insurance Building, 160 Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

JOHN C. HIGDON

Attorney and Counselor, Patent and Trade-Mark Causes, Central Nat. Bank Bldg., St. Louis.

CLAIR D. VALETTE

LAWYER, 1204 Majestic Bldg., Chicago.

ELIJAH C. WOOD

Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-205 Piper Building, Baltimore.

WILLIAM C. MAYNE

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Mutual Life Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MERCANTILE STATISTICIAN, thorough public accountant, several years' experience with commercial bodies and in government service, desires connection with mercantile or manufacturing concern where executive ability of highest order is required; conversant with efficiency and transportation problems; no attention to openings for cheap men. Address S 529, Monitor Office.

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For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

BARBER—Wanted at once, first-class barber; steady job. A. C. MILLER, 83 Elm st., Westfield, Mass.

BLACKSMITH on milk wagon and express work. KING & KELLEY, Waltham, Mass.

BOILER MAKERS wanted; also first-class helpers. A. J. HODGE BOILER WORKS, East Boston, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, expert bookkeeper, either woman or man, to close small retail business. Apply to W. K. HUTCHINSON, 59 Mass. ave., Arlington, Mass.

BOSS FINISHER, \$100 per month, 40-hour week, cashiers, blankets and handkerchiefs. Apply to H. CHISHOLM, Am. Wool and Cotton Reporter, 530 Atlantic ave., Boston.

BOSS SPINNER first class; \$25 per day; Johnson & Bassett, Davis & Furber, 100 Washington st., Boston.

BOYS wanted, bright American, 14 to 18 years, to learn the printing business under regulation apprenticeship agreement. Apply to MR. NELSON, Printers' Board of Trade, 161 Summer st., Boston.

Boy wanted for errands and general office work. Apply at MARCEAU, 100 Tremont st., Boston.

CABINET MAKERS—Wanted, two cabinet makers or carpenters, for furniture work, young men preferred; steady employment. Apply to one, SYMOND, 125 TABLE CO., Penacook, N. H.

CARPENTERS, good all-round men; also shop men and home builders; steady work to working on machinery; steady job. Apply in person or mail to LOCKS & CO., 100 Washington st., Boston.

CORRESPONDENCE CLERK, experienced and qualified to answer miscellaneous correspondence skillfully; exceptional opportunity for bright, clever young man; answer fully, stating salary expected. McLEAN, BLACK & CO., Inc., 50 to 71 Beverly st., Boston.

CUTTERS—Wanted, 5 good outside cutters; piece work; steady employment to Smith Brothers, 125 W. Broadway, Boston.

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CYCLINDER PIENSPEDER wanted, THE WILKINS PRESS, 65 Beverly st., Boston.

CYCLINDER VAMPIERS wanted, ALFRED KIMBALL, SHOE CO., Lawrence, Mass.

DIETITIAN wanted in large inst.; must be graduate; teaching ability; best reference. Apply to MISS STEVENS' EMP. OFFICE, 120 Boylston st., room 523, Boston.

ENGINEER, first-class, to set up and run hoisting engine. Apply to Sam Ruddy, Foreman, HUBBARD'S ORGAN FACTORY, Cleunet Brook, Waltham, Mass.

FIRST-CLASS MACHINISTS wanted, B. F. STURTEVANT CO., Readville, Mass.

GLASS PITTERS wanted, apply at H. F. FARROW CO., 114 Austin st., Cambridge, Mass.

LOOM WEAVERS wanted; fancy work; steady employment. Apply to SUGAR RAY, MILLS, Newport, N. H.

MACHINIST, 2nd class, in Cambridge, Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MACHINIST on light machinery, none but first-class man need apply. AM. SUPPLY CO., 251 Causeway st., Boston.

MAN wanted at once, first-class, to run regular molder. Apply to Mr. Whitcomb, 125 W. Broadway, Boston.

MAN, capable of managing grocery and produce store; steady employment; good wages and references. W. O. BLAIS, 672 Main st., Winchester, Mass.

MAN wanted to work in livery stable. W. O. BLAIS, 672 Main st., Winchester, Mass.

MAN and WIFE wanted Sept. 1 on farm; steady employment; good wages and references. ARTHUR M. VAUGHAN, Randolph, Vt.

MOLDERS—Wanted at once, 12 experienced snap or bench molders for night shift; shop cool and well lighted; night men will be transferred to day work as fast as possible; plain, good-paying work; open shop; no labor troubles. GARDNER GENERAL FOUNDRY CO., Gardner, Mass.

OPERATOR—Wanted, experienced operator on leather and thread machine. BOSTON LEATHER GOODS CO., 55 Bedford st., Boston.

OUTSIDE CUTTERS wanted at once, top cutters; steady employment; good wages. INGHAM SHOE CO., South Framingham, Mass.

PAINTERS wanted, first-class, no others need apply. Apply to J. ANDERSON, 159 Whitwell st., Quincy, Mass.

PAPER BOX MAKERS, single and double scorer and a double corner cutter; men and women; steady employment; apply to THOMAS G. PLANT CO., Cor. Center and Bedford sts., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

PLUMBERS and FRAMING MEN wanted at once; nothing but a good and steady workman need apply. BROCK BROS., 200 W. Broadway, Boston.

SALESMEN, experienced on retail shoes. Apply THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS, 47 Temple pl., Boston.

SUBSTITUTES FOR RIVER SHIP BUILDING CO., Quincy, Mass.

SHOE CUTTERS on outside and trimmings; also lining makers on button boots. L. E. EVANS, 308 W. Broadway, Boston.

SHOE SALESMEN—We desire, at once, the services of several first-class shoe salesmen for our August market-day. Apply to THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS, 47 Temple pl., 15 West st., Boston.

STEAMFITTERS and STEAMFITTERS wanted, FOSTER HEATING CO., 15 Palmer st., Roxbury, Mass.

WOODWORKER wanted on automobile truck bodies. F. A. MURRAY, Newton, Mass.

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WOOLEN WEAVERS wanted, BEAVER BROOK MILLS, Collinsville, Mass., near Lowell.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

ASSISTANT BUYER—JAMES A. HOUSTON CO. requires assistant buyer, missus' department; an excellent opportunity for a competent, experienced person with best references. Apply to Superintendent.

ATTENDANT wanted in institution; required young woman; experience \$20-\$25. Apply in person, MISS STEVENS' EMP. OFFICE, 120 Boylston st., room 523, Boston, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, young lady, bookkeeper, grocery and provision business; high school graduate. Apply to W. K. HUTCHINSON, 59 Mass. ave., Arlington, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, expert bookkeeper, either woman or man, to close small retail business. Apply to W. K. HUTCHINSON, 59 Mass. ave., Arlington, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, resident position; young woman, capable, dependable, experienced; \$50 month and living. Apply in person, MISS STEVENS' EMP. OFFICE, 120 Boylston st., room 523, Boston, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

CARETAKER—Man and wife or two women (Protestants) to care for home in exchange for furnished, heated rooms. Apply from 2 to 4, references. MISS J. W. WARE, 3 St. James st., Boston.

CHAMBER MAID and kitchen work for New Hampshire; \$4 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID, in New Hampshire, hotel, \$4 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID in city, \$15 mo., board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHAMBERMAID in Brighton hotel, \$15 month, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CHOCOLATE DIPPER—Good pay, steady work throughout the year to good workers. UNITED CANDY CO., Greenleaf, Mass., Boston.

CHOCOLATE DIPPER—Wanted, SCHRAFFTS, 100 Washington st., North Boston.

CLEANER for city hotel; \$17 month. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COLLATING and INSERTING, in city; \$5-\$6. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK, \$12 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (no fees charged), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK and second; 2 Protestant girls wanted for Boston hotel; must have good references; by Aug. 1. EMP. AGENCY, 575 Mass. ave., Cambridge, Tel. 204-W.

COOK—Wanted, experienced, for pasty cook in shore hotel; 50 guests; good pay; long season. J. H. AMBROSE, Medford, Mass.

COOK and second maid, family, 5 seashore; wages \$6 and \$7; references. Apply at once, E. SHEA, EMP. OFFICE, 31 Fayette st., Boston.

COOK, waitress, kitchen maid wanted in city; good wages; permanent position; references. Apply to E. SHEA, EMP. OFFICE, 31 Fayette st., Boston.

COOK for Portsmouth, N. H.; \$7 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK for private family, Cotuit, Mass. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK at Magnolia, Mass.; \$7 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK for boarding house at Norwood; \$7 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK and help in kitchen at Somerville; \$5 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK for Athol, Mass.; \$5 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COOK for Charlestown restaurant; \$1 day and board. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

DISHWASHER for Mills, Mass.; \$3 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ENVELOPE MAKER, experienced, in city; good wages; permanent position; references. Apply to E. SHEA, EMP. OFFICE, 31 Fayette st., Boston.

FANCY IRONERS, \$5 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

FOLDERS for city hotel; \$14 month. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK—Protestant maid wanted should be experienced and able to do all the work in a small, pleasant home and conveniences. MRS. H. PUTNAM, 29 Hunford st., Concord, N. H.

GENERAL WORK in South End lodging house; \$23 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL BINDERY HELP, folders and girls to learn the business. STANDARD MILLING CO., 283 Franklin st., Boston.

GIRLS wanted—Residents of Roxbury, Mass., to work in shoe factory; good wages and references. Apply to THAYER, McNEIL & HODGKINS, 47 Temple pl., Boston.

GIRLS in Watertown office; \$5 wk. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GOLD LAYERS, PASTERS and GATHERERS—Wanted, experienced. Apply to Mr. Norton, MACDONALD & CO., 208 Summer st., Boston.

HICKS OF NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CHECKERS—Wanted, experienced. Apply to H. H. HICKS, 100 W. Broadway, Boston.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, at once, housekeeper between the ages of 35 and 45; one who prefers good home to large wages. E. A. WARREN, Fairfield, Me., R. F. D. No. 1, Box 10.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, family of 2; no objection to small child; one who desires home. L. W. PERRY, East St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOUSEKEEPER—Reliable, middle-aged woman in small family of three adults; references required. E. BERRY, 348 Beacon st., Waltham, Mass.

HOUSEKEEPER, competent, wanted for private family. MRS. S. B. HUTCHINGS, JR., 409 N. Ashland ave., Chicago.

HOUSEMAID in Dorchester; \$5 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEMAID in Jamaica Plain; \$5 week. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEMAID in city; \$5 week, board and room. Call STATE FREE EMP. OFFICE (service free), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

HOUSEWORK—Young woman wanted; Protestant preferred; must be well recommended. Call at MRS. H. B. HICKS, 283 Washington st., Brookline, Mass. Tel. 912-M.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, experienced, for pasty cook in shore hotel; 50 guests; good pay; long season. J. H. AMBROSE, Medford, Mass.

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NEWS BY CABLE AND CORRESPONDENCE

BRITISH DESTROYER
IS FITTED WITH OIL
ENGINES FOR TESTS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The announcement made some time ago that passenger vessels and cargo boats fitted with internal combustion engines were in course of construction gave rise to considerable correspondence on the subject in the daily papers, and many were the opinions for or against this innovation expressed by competent engineers.

A great number, perhaps the majority of those who referred to the subject, declared that the internal combustion engine was not yet sufficiently reliable to be used for the purpose. In view of what has been said on the subject, the recent announcement made that the well-known firm of Messrs. John I. Thornycroft are constructing a destroyer fitted with two independent sets of engines, one internal combustion, the other turbines, is of considerable interest.

It is announced that the vessel is being constructed to the order of the British admiralty for the purpose of carrying out exhaustive experiments with regard to the possibility of using internal combustion engines for battle-ships. In the destroyer referred to, the oil engines will, it is understood, be employed when the vessel is cruising at a speed of about 13 knots. The Diesel oil engines being used for the purpose. When, on the other hand, high speeds are required, the turbines will be employed. Outwardly the vessel will not differ in appearance from the destroyer with which the public is so familiar, since the use of the funnels will be necessitated by the turbines. It is understood that the engine to be employed will be a two-cycle combustion engine fed of the Diesel type, but the exact combination of turbines and oil engines that will be employed is not yet known.

In any case it is clear that there will be a considerable saving of fuel, and in the number of hands required in the engine room. The fuel will also be much cheaper and can be taken on board with far greater rapidity than is the case with coal. The result of the experiment will be awaited with the greatest interest by all connected with, or interested in, marine engineering.

MANUEL'S APPEAL
FOR AID REFUSED

(Special to the Monitor)
LISBON—It is reported that a small case has been discovered in the Necessidades palace, which on being opened was found to contain correspondence which passed between the Portuguese royal family and Great Britain and Germany, previous to the proclamation of the republic.

The documents it is said appealed to Great Britain and Germany for support during the troubles which were then pending and it is said that territorial concessions in Portuguese Africa were offered as a reward for their assistance. Both the countries appealed to refused the request. It is said that documents discovered will be read in the National Assembly.

LORD KITCHENER TO LEAVE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—It is announced that Lord Kitchener will leave London to take over his duties in Cairo towards the end of September.

ST. DIE GAVE "AMERIGO" CREDIT

(Special to the Monitor)
PARIS—The Franco-American celebrations just held at St. Die have been the occasion for bringing to light much that will interest the people of both countries. The historical subject around which they have centered is an attractive one and has been well illuminated in a letter written by M. Abel Feny, the deputy of the Vosges, published in the Temps, and which adds to the information contained in his speech delivered at St. Die during the recent celebrations.

M. Feny says that every one thinks he knows that Christopher Columbus discovered America. Our education seems to have begun again. America it seems was actually discovered at St. Die by some scholars and printers. Support is given to this statement by the fact that France and America have just celebrated in this old town of Loraine, through their several representatives, the joint souvenier of both countries. As official confirmation of the fact M. Feny offers, according to wise precedent, the following documentary proof. A publisher of St. Die named Weick in a special pamphlet issued for the commemoration (1911) writes as follows:

"The new world, that is to say America, is the only continent that came into being with having a day of birth, Oct. 12, 1492 (the day of the discovery by Christopher Columbus) and also a day of baptism, April 25, 1507 (the day when it received its name at St. Die) and judiciously, adds M. Weick, this name 'America' has a signification well appropriate to the American ideal and aspirations."

M. Feny adds that his further proof is to be found in an extract from the Cosmographie Introductio, a publication issued from the printing presses of St. Die on April 25, 1507, which was an important geographical work and a great success for the book trade. This, according to Alexander Humboldt himself, was the first time that the name "America" was ever written or printed.

The extract is as follows: "There is now a fourth part of the world that Amerigo Vespucci has discovered and which for that reason we may name 'America.'"

This text made of the little town of St. Die, the god-mother of America. For a long time it was believed that Amerigo Vespucci had stolen from Columbus the glory of giving his name to the new world, but it now seems quite clear that he was ignorant of the fact of his name having been given to America and that the scholars and publishers of St. Die were alone responsible for the substitution. They ignored the voyages of Columbus which were very little known at that time even in Spain.

The attention, however, of the learned societies of the day had been vividly attracted by the recent discoveries of the King of Portugal. It seems that Vespucci, then the captain of one of the Portuguese vessels, had dedicated the story of his voyages to the Duc de Lorraine, Rene II, the conqueror at Morat of Charles le Temeraire.

Rene II, a patron of letters and of the arts and sciences, communicated the

letter received to the scholars of the Gymnase of St. Die, who, under the patronage of the prince, were publishing at that time the works of Ptolemy with charts and plans in confirmation thereof. They thereupon prefaced this by an introduction in which they made known to the astonished world the existence of a new continent.

They thought, in all good faith, that Vespucci was actually the discoverer and entirely ignored the fact that he had simply followed in the train of Columbus. Quite innocently they wrote as follows: "We do not see why there should not be given to the new continent the name of the genius Amerigo who has discovered it. Europe and Asia have been named after women (Europa et Asia a mulieribus sua sortita sunt nomina)."

M. Feny adds that no one seems to know definitely who among the remarkable men connected with the Gymnase at St. Die can have been actually responsible for the historical injustice which sought to steal the glory from Christopher Columbus in order to create a halo around Amerigo Vespucci.

Mr. Bacon had a good opportunity while at St. Die of examining all the original documents in the new museum that has been established there, and while he may feel that some measure of mystery still surrounds the extraordinary defect in historical records, he cannot be in any doubt as to the warmth of the feelings of the people who received him toward the country he so ably represents.

ANCIENT COMPANY HONORED BY KING



(Copyright by Central News, London)
Lord Rosebery (on left), and Lord Haddington, members of the Royal Company of Scottish Archers

ENGLISH AEROPLANE
TESTED BEFORE IT IS
SENT TO SOUTH POLE

LONDON—Messrs. Vickers Sons & Maxim have long since earned the reputation of being well ahead of the times, for whether in the construction of field guns or in the design of a dirigible vessel it is always their object to produce something much superior to anything previously tested. It is only necessary for one firm to produce a mountain gun claiming to be especially light and portable, for Messrs. Vickers immediately to design an equipment, which, it is claimed, will prove superior in every respect.

With regard to aeroplanes, however, Messrs. Vickers have not yet entered into competition with the numerous designs with which the public are already so familiar. Sir Hiram Maxim, who was until recently associated with the firm, certainly produced an air vessel which was claimed to be most reliable and efficient in every respect. Little has been heard, however, of this machine since it was completed.

Messrs. Vickers are, nevertheless, still considering the question of the construction of heavier than air machines for according to recent information an aeroplane of their make is being taken to the south pole by one of the expeditions now being organized. A private trial of the machine took place on the Dartford marshes recently, when a successful flight was carried out.

PLAN FOR ISLAMIC
COLLEGE HEARTILY
APPROVED IN INDIA

(Special to the Monitor)
PESHAWAR—Subscriptions to the proposed Islamic college, which is to be erected in the northwest frontier province, continue to flow in, and have already reached a sum of about Rs. 300,000. The point of chief interest in the matter, however, is the unanimity with which the Muhammadan community of the border is supporting the scheme.

When one takes into consideration the illiterate condition of the trans and cis-border Pathans generally, the extraordinary interest roused by the college is considered all the more remarkable, and moreover a sign of hopeful augury. Nor is the interest of an academic nature only—on the contrary, it is taking a very practical shape.

In fact it is said that the Pathan officers and the men of the North Waziristan and Kurram militia corps have sent in contributions of one month's pay, while the leading khans of Swat have made suitable donations. The local mullahs, moreover, have preached in favor of the scheme, and a rich lady of Peshawar city, herself the daughter of a well-known mullah, has anticipated the foundation of the college by presenting a valuable collection of Arabic manuscripts to its library.

WOODHILL SPA CELEBRATES

LONDON—The centenary celebration of Woodhill Spa on July 26 and 27 included a pageant of Lincolnshire history.

KING HAS BODYGUARD
OF ROYAL ARCHERS
WHILE IN SCOTLAND

(Special to the Monitor)
EDINBURGH—The inspection by the King of the royal company of archers in the gardens of Holyrood Palace was a ceremony entirely in keeping with the traditions and associations of the place. This ancient and honorable company, among whose privates are to be found many Scottish dukes and noblemen, has long been privileged to act as the bodyguard of the sovereign in Scotland.

Sir Walter Scott says of the Scottish archers: "Each of them ranked as a gentleman in place of honor; and their near approach to the King's person gave them dignity in their own eyes as well as importance in those of the nation."

The present company is commanded by the Duke of Buccleuch; it has four captains, Lord Wemyss, Lord Rosebery, Lord Haddington and Lord Home; four lieutenants, Lord Elgin, Lord Balfour, Lord Polworth, and Lord Aberdeen; four ensigns, Lord Tweeddale, Sir J. H. A. Macdonald, Lord Dalkeith, and the Duke of Abercorn, and 12 brigadiers, many of whom are noblemen.

The latest officer to be appointed was the Duke of Roxburgh who until recently had been merely a private. About 60 of the archers were on duty at the palace, the rest of the company, headed by the pipers and band of the royal Scots, marched from Princes street to Holyrood, where they formed up in a double line, facing the palace.

"The uniform worn by the archers is of dark green with a broad Balmoral bonnet adorned with an eagle's feather. Each archer carried a bow, and three arrows in his belt, and each private wore a short sword. On the arrival of the royal party, the archers gave a royal salute, holding their bows in the left hand with the arm fully extended.

The King then inspected the line by walking down the ranks, after which his majesty presented new colors to take the place of those given by King William IV., which had done duty for four regiments. His majesty spoke a few words to his bodyguard expressing his pleasure at seeing them, and assuring them of his interest in their welfare.

The royal party then returned to the palace, where the ancient ceremony known as the "Reddenda" was carried out in the theater room. The term "Reddenda" in Scottish law refers to the clause in a charter specifying a service to be rendered by a vassal to his superior. When Queen Anne created the company a royal corporation in 1703, there was a clause in the charter that the company should perform the service known as the Reddenda, consisting of the presentation of three silver arrows to the sovereign in Scotland.

On this occasion the service was carried out by the Duke of Buccleuch, who knelt before the King and presented the three silver arrows on a cushion. Several officials of the royal company were then presented to his majesty.

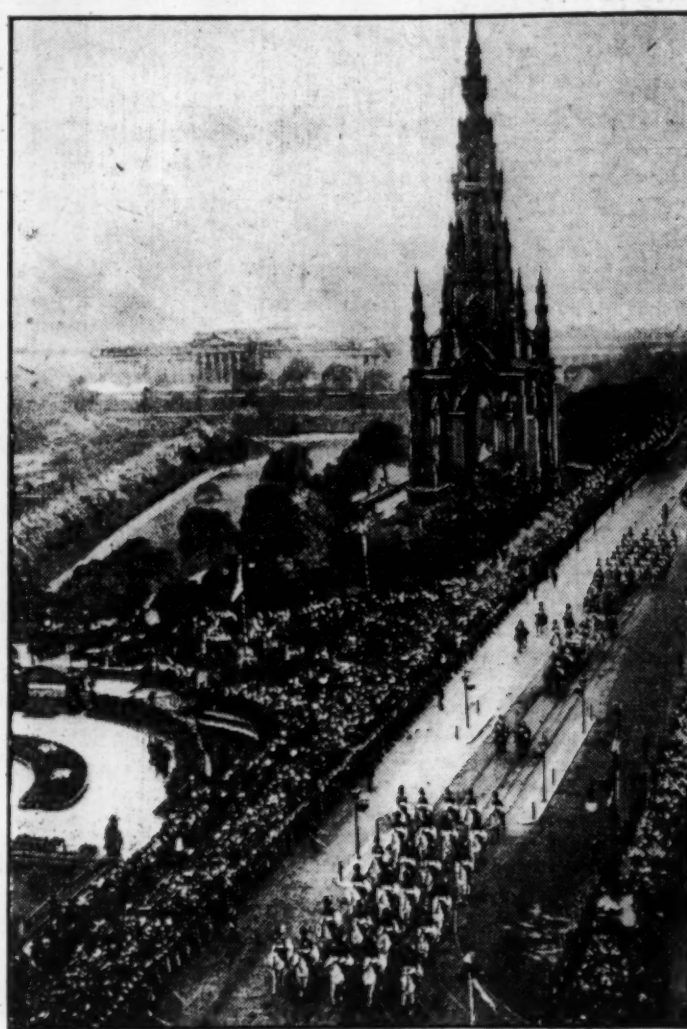


(Copyright by Central News, London)
Lord Kinnaird of the Royal Company of Scottish Archers, seen in foreground

ARABS CAPTURE WATER SUPPLY

(Special to the Monitor)
ADEN—According to reports received, a large force of Arabs have concentrated in the neighborhood of Lohia and have seized the water supply. It is reported that a similar condition of affairs prevails at Gizan, and it is understood that the British subjects at the latter place have asked the consulate at Hodeidah to provide protection, with the result that the commander of that place has left to superintend the defense of the town.

PROCESSION HELD FOR ROYAL VISIT.



(Copyright by Central News, London)
Troops shown passing Scott memorial on occasion of the King's presence in capital

MOTOR TEST IS WON
BY BRITISH TEAM IN
ANGLO-GERMAN TOUR

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The Prince Henry motor tour is over, and the trophy has been won by the British team. A banquet was held at the Royal Automobile Club when the Duke of Teck, who is chairman of the club, presided and made the interesting announcement.

In proposing the health of Prince Henry of Prussia, the toasts of the King and the German Emperor having been previously honored, the Duke of Teck said that much good would undoubtedly result from this happy fraternization of the two countries, and a large measure of the good was due to Prince Henry who had organized the tour.

Prince Henry said, in reply, that some five or six years ago when King Edward was in Germany, he had expressed the hope that the flags of the two countries would fly together in peace.

For a fortnight, Prince Henry said, the flags of the two countries had flown side by side, and he expressed on behalf of his countrymen his hearty gratitude for the reception they had been accorded in this country. It had, he said, been one of the happiest times of his life, and he wished to congratulate the British team who had won the competition.

The trophy, which will always remain with the Royal Automobile Club, consists of a lady carved in ivory, and underneath is the small Latin word "pax."

During the course of the morning the 60 cars which had completed the tour through Germany and Great Britain assembled at Westminster and proceeded to the Brooklands motor racing tract with Prince Henry at their head.

A ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ducros terminated the proceedings for the day.

PETITION FREES
INDIAN RIOTERS

PESHAWAR—A rather remarkable decision has been come to at this place. In March, 1910, it may be remembered, a serious riot occurred at Peshawar between the Hindus and Muhammadans, as a result of which a number of participants in the riot received sentences of imprisonment.

So cordial, however, have become the relations of these two bodies since then that the leading men of both parties recently signed and presented a petition to the chief commissioner of the northwest frontier province, asking for an amnesty for all those who had been imprisoned in connection with the riot, so as to remove any feelings of bitterness which might be left and to close the incident.

Sir George Roos Keppel has acceded to this request and has remitted the unexpired portions of the sentences inflicted in connection with the riot between the two religious bodies.

REPORT DESCRIBES
EGYPTIAN OPENINGS
FOR BRITISH GROWER

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—E. H. Mulock, vice-consul in Alexandria, says, referring to the trade and commerce of the consular district during 1910: "British fruit and vegetable growers might find it worth their while to follow the example set by Italian, Austro-Hungarian and German enterprise in cultivating fruit and vegetables in Egypt, both to supply local demands and for export to Europe."

"With the exception of onions and tomatoes, all vegetables command a higher price here than in the United Kingdom, and are earlier than those grown in Europe. Though bananas have to be imported in large quantities from Spain, the small amount grown in and around Alexandria finds a ready market in Constantinople and Odessa, where they are preferred to Canary island produce. There is also a good deal of demand for good, sound vegetable, fruit and flower seeds."

Another opening for British enterprise is possibly to be found in dairy farming in Egypt, it is said.

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CARONIA.....Aug. 26, Sept. 23

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ARABIC Aug. 15
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ZEELAND, Aug. 29
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Boston-Azores-Mediterranean
Canopic, Aug. 18, Noon; Romanic, Sept. 13

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One Class Cabin Service (11)
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Bohemian, Aug. 12, Devonian, Aug. 19.
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THE HOME FORUM

Bringing Peace Among the Filipinos

OF exceeding interest is an article in the National Geographic Magazine describing various trips among the Filipinos of northern Luzon on errands of pacification made by Lieutenant-Governor Hale and Dean C. Worcester, secretary of the interior of the Philippine islands and writer of the article.

The first illustration shows an Igorot of the wilds gathering lilies. Here is the dense jungle, the savage figure, and the massed whiteness of the splendid lilies, screening the man's body as he looks upward with a smile as if beholding a vision of new hope. The other illustrations show the natives at play, both at American games and in their own dances.

The story is told of how delegates of two tribes that had always been at war with each other met at a gathering in honor of the white visitors. One of the tribes appeared fully armed but was easily made to feel ashamed of having entered so among a company of unarmed men. These two groups were persuaded to dance before each other and finally after the contests were over the chief of one tribe with a few followers approached the other chief and there was friendly talk, until these warriors, who had never seen each other before except over the tops of their shields in battle, found out that it was possible to feel in accord with each other. Soon Lieutenant-Governor Hale joined the group and then and there concluded a peace between these traditional enemies.

High-erected thoughts seated in the heart of courtesy.—Sir Philip Sidney (1575).

Earnest Plea Made for Spotless Town

THE Board of Trade of Paterson, N. J., has organized a widespread movement to have the city cleaned up and kept clean. One of the appeals sent to every citizen applies to any other city with equal force. It is as follows:

Do not drop the fruit you're eating, Neighbor mine,
On the sidewalk, seicer, or grating,
Neighbor mine;
But lest you and I should quarrel,
Listen to my little moral,
Go and toss it in the barrel,
Neighbor mine.

Look! When'er you drop a paper,
Neighbor mine,
In the wind it cuts a caper,
Neighbor mine;
Down the street it madly courses,
And should fill you with remorse,
When you see it scare the horses,
Neighbor mine.

Paper cans were made for papers,
Neighbor mine;
Let's not have this fact escape us,
Neighbor mine;
And if you will lend a hand,
Soon our city dear shall stand
As the cleanest in the land,
Neighbor mine.

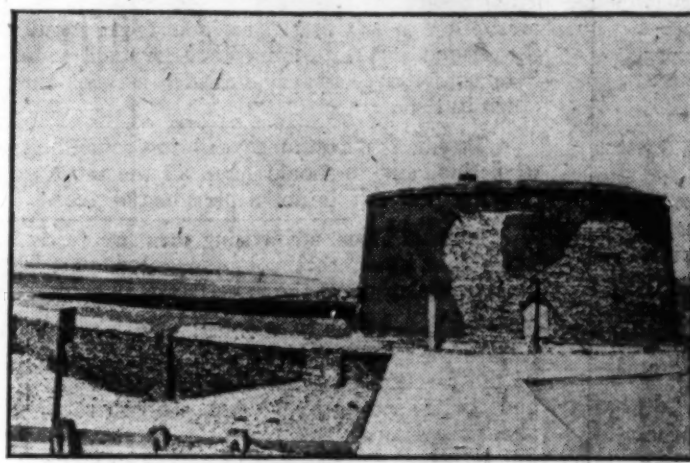
OLD TOWERS CURIOUS IN HISTORY

IT IS curious to trace the decisive effect that discovery and invention have always exercised upon architecture, for the builder almost invariably takes his cue from the progress of the age in which he builds.

A remarkable instance of this, the most clearly defined one of all perhaps, is to be seen in the effect that military inventions—the development of modern weapons and even strategy—has had upon all buildings of a defensive character. It is easy to follow the substitution of solid stone-built walls for the wooden stockades of early times, to see how the huge castles of the medieval ages became gradually more and more obsolete with the introduction of gunpowder and firearms, until finally the very watch towers of a coast line fell almost entirely into disuse.

Walking along the coast of Sussex or Kent one constantly meets with these curious round-shaped towers, built of stone of no great circumference or height, and often surrounded by a deep and wide cut moat. Windows in their walls are few and far between, their roofs are flat, and in these days they are practically unoccupied. Local tradition calls them the Martello towers. But their presence dotted here and there along the beach and sea wall or situated at intervals on the short turf that covers the summit of the chalk cliffs, assuredly has some history, some meaning attached to it, and this appears to be the explanation.

The history of the island of Corsica tells how in early times it was conquered by the Saracens. Years later came the ships of the Italian state of Pisa, a city



(Photo specially taken for the Monitor)
One of the Martello structures on Sussex coast which recall Napoleonic Times

with only some few miles of territory, but like Venice and Genoa, possessing a fleet that played its part in the waters of the Mediterranean for a considerable period. Corsica passed from the Pisans into the hands of the Genoese, who erected a series of watch towers along the line of its bays and headlands.

Again a period elapsed, and about the year 1768 Genoa ceded the island to France. Then came the French revolution, and during the wars that followed it, Lord Howe sailing up the Corsican coast with the English fleet bombarded a certain tower that stood near Mortella point, possibly one of those orig-

inally placed there by the Genoese. So well did it resist this cannonade that its reputation led to the building of those watch towers in the Napoleonic period that are still to be found along the southern shore of England.

Whether it was through ignorance or not that these came to be known as Martello towers, by a change of position for the "o" and "a" in "Mortella" point, history does not relate. They were used as small military posts for many years, but later became obsolete, and today they represent merely interesting relics with a rather quaint story to account for their origin.

Hidden Hand

On the beach at Branford lies a little spring. Twice during the 24 hours the tide from Long Island sound covers it, and, receding, it leaves it fresh and sweet, a delight to the thirsty.

A little spring
In a silver ring
Lay down by the dark blue sea;
It dimpled and smiled,
This woodland child,
And gave of its treasure free.

But the rough old tide
With arms spread wide
Caught the spring in its strong embrace;
With swish and sway,
It washed away
All trace of its sparkling face.

Yet the little rill
Is smiling still,
And its breath comes fresh and pure;
For a mighty hand
Neath the golden sand
Is holding its heart secure.

This unseen hand
Grasps sea and land,
As well as the tiniest thing.
'Twill hold it fast,
While time shall last,
The helpless little spring.

Should wild waves roll
O'er thee, my soul!
And dim the "truth divine,"
I will not fear,
For ever clear,
Its light will marvellous shine.
—Susan E. W. Jocelyn in Every Other Sunday.

Paderewski's Panegyric on Chopin

AT the Chopin centenary last year Paderewski delivered an address which was spoken of as a rare panegyric upon the art. In Paderewski's opinion "Music is the only art that actually lives." Of Chopin he said, among other things:

He was a Slav, yet how distant his grace and charm, his wealth of color, of lights and shades, the unfailing fitness of his tragic sense from the somber and monotonous, though clever, Russian muse, upon whose cheek no smile of humor or happiness seems ever to have played. What light, what valor, what energy were in him! He it was who first conferred nobility on the peasant, the exquisite nobility of beauty. Poet, magician, monarch of right genius, he equalized all ranks; not down on the plains, on the flats and levels of everyday life, but high up on the loftiest summits of human emotion.

London's Coat of Arms

The city motto, "Domine dirige nos," dates, it has been found, from 1633, in which year also was the first-known use of the dragons, according to a special report issued by the city corporation. The short Roman sword in the first quarter of the shield is the sword of St. Paul, patron saint of the city. The shield (the proper color of its field being silver) is charged with the plain salt cross of St. George, and the color is red. This conjunction of the cross of St. George and the sword of St. Paul, it is conjectured, is intended to typify England and London, its capital.—St. James Gazette.

HUMANITY AS ONE WHOLE IN ART

DECLARING that the human world up to the present is "man-made," Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman has set forth a book which has stirred press comment in every direction, almost everywhere with admission that she is right. Her idea is that the dominance of masculine thinking and will of the past has established in all departments of life essentially a masculine expression of thought rather than an all-round human one. Architecture she finds the one of the arts which is least dominated by masculinity, since the whole human need was so clear

in this direction that it escaped the limitations which man-madness imposed elsewhere.

History, for example, has been a record of conquest, first and foremost, a record of what the men did and what they found most important; not a record of what women and children were doing or what the men were doing at home, or in the intervals of battle. It has not been the normal picture of the daily human development which students now begin to realize is the truer sort of historical writing, nor have things developed as woman would have had them.

In the fine arts Mrs. Gilman shows very plainly how the masculine pleasures and interests and whole point of view have dominated, and that only in our own time has the whole expression of humanity been considered the truer object of literary composition or of painting. The woman as the man sees her, the woman feeling what the man would

Opportunities as Improved by Business Women

You know that I believe in stenography. I have every reason to. It is a good tool quite universally in demand, and a girl who knows how to use it can always get work and a chance to forge ahead. I know a woman—she is perhaps 35 now—who earns \$15,000 a year as the confidential secretary of a great magnate. She began her business career when she was 15, as a telephone girl; learned stenography in the evenings (borrowed the money to pay her tuition, too!) and before she was 25 she was earning \$10,000 a year. I grant that she is exceptional; but she shows what can be done with a grammar school education, one good tool and intense application. I know another young woman who learned stenography and went into a wealthy lady's employ as private secretary at \$40 a month. Among other duties she paid the household bills, and it soon became apparent that she had a genius for domestic management. Today she has entire charge of that lady's four great mansions in different parts of the country, and is in reality her domestic business manager at a salary of many thousands a year. Another girl I know went into a great mail order house as stenographer. Now she hires all the female help—they employ many thousands—grades them and apportions them throughout the establishment. Still another entered the office of a concern which publishes school books. She became the director of all the stenographers, then sales manager of a certain territory, then—through her correspondence with educators—got an executive position in a woman's college.—Ladies Home Journal.

Perfectly Logical

"What have you to say in answer to the serious charge?" asked his worship.
"I didn't throw any stone, sir; I was only going to," said the boy.
"Only going to!" echoed the magistrate. "Well, the intent was there, and as a deterrent I shall fine you \$5."
On leaving the court the father of the boy was called back and informed that he hadn't paid the fine.
"That's true," replied the parent. "I intended to do so, but as the intent is just as good in law, why, you're paid already."—Youngs Magazine.

Seasons

(From "Prometheus Unbound")
In mild variety the seasons mild
With rainbow-skirted showers and odorous winds

And long blue meteors cleansing the dull night
And the life-kindling shafts of the keen sun's

And piercing bow, and the dew-mingled rain
Of the calm moon-beams, a soft influence mild,

Shall clothe the forests and the fields, aye, even
The crag-built deserts of the barren deep,
With ever-living leaves and fruits and flowers

Which breathe now rises as amongst tall weeds
A violet's exhalation, and it fills
With a serene light and crimson air,
Intense, yet soft, the rocks and woods around;

It feeds the quick growth of the serpent vine,
And the dark linked ivy tangling wild,
And budding, blown or odor-faded blooms
Which star the winds with points of colored light,

As they rain through them, and bright golden globes
Of fruit, suspended in their own green heaven,
And through their veined leaves and amber stems
The flowers whose purple and translucent bowls

Stand ever mantling with aerial dew,
and it circles round
Like the soft waving of wings of noonday dreams,

Inspiring calm and happy thoughts.
—Percy Bysshe Shelley.

What Really Counts

All the rainbow flattery of the poets from the time of Homer is worth less to woman than the right to make her own way in the world.—Atlanta Constitution.

Violins Examined

Advising young pupils in the New York American, Kubelik, the famous violinist, says: I would recommend all possessors of violins to have them examined by an expert in order that the best results may be obtained. My experience is that most violins can be improved by paying attention to these details.

I have known students almost driven to despair and loss of weeks of work in the vain endeavor to produce certain notes with a pure tone, not knowing that the difficulty arose from defects of the instrument, probably the bridge, or post, being slightly out of place, or the bad quality of strings.

The tone of a violin greatly depends upon its strings and the proper placing of the bridge and sound-post. The sound-post is the little wooden pillar inside the instrument situated about a quarter of an inch behind the right foot of the bridge. Should the bridge or sound-post be only slightly out of place, the finest "Strad" will sound like a \$3 fiddle.

And therefore are there so few contemplative, for that few can wholly withdraw themselves from things created and perishing.—Thomas a Kempis.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Baseball at Midnight

The twenty-first of June might almost be called the national holiday of Alaska, and it has become so, without intention or forcing, from an instinctive appreciation of the blessings of long, sunny days. The short mining season of the north would, in many cases, be actually too short if it were not for the continuous daylight of those working months and the crops could not ripen in the cool nights if they did not have the forcing of 20 hours or more of sunlight. With that they make a mad rush for maturity that has many odd phenomena. An Alaskan's garden is his great pride and the results he gets are a constant wonder to outsiders.

So the longest day is the day of rejoicing. There are picnics everywhere, by preference to an elevation from which one can best watch the near-departure of the midnight sun. At Fairbanks and several other towns where league games commonly are played at 8 o'clock in the evening, there is an annual midnight baseball game, very special privileges being extended to the small boy for the occasion. Indeed, this going to bed in the daytime is little to the liking of any of us, so exquisitely beautiful are the long sunsets that become long sunrises without a break.—Everybody.

Youthful Ambition

"What's little Willie crying about?"
"Because he doesn't get a holiday on Saturday and his brother does."
"But why doesn't Willie get a holiday on Saturday?"
"Because he isn't old enough to go to school yet."—Cleveland Leader.

Picture Puzzle



What bird?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Porpoise.

How Bananas Grow

The young shoots are placed, in rows about 12 feet apart, in land that has been cleared of small timber and brush. When the planting is finished, the only labor necessary is to keep down the weeds and carefully clean the ground about the root of each stalk. The development from a newly planted sucker to the plant in full bearing is simply short of marvelous. Within a space of six or seven weeks the two or three-foot plant has more than doubled in size, and a month later the leaves cease to unfold, and a spike appears out of the center of the crown. This is the future stalk of the bunch and carries a huge red blossom at the end. It develops rapidly, continually bending more and more until in a short time it has turned completely upon itself so that the bananas grow end up, or in a position the reverse of which they are usually hung. From 7 to 12 months after the blossom appears, the fruit is ready for the gatherer.—Pan American Bulletin.

But words are things, and a small drop of ink,
Falling like dew upon a thought,
produces
That which makes thousands, perhaps millions think.—Byron.

"I HAVE CALLED YOU FRIENDS"

HERE is a satisfying charm about the word friend. It brings a vision of mutual interchange of thought, of commerce of kindly deeds, of joy and tenderness and hope, and of a delicate reserve, which like the bloom upon the grape or the dew upon the waking flower must remain while friendship lasts.

Perhaps it was the clear-cut rights of the individual, which stand same-like against the background of friendship that led the Master to make such royal use of the word. It may have been that his hearers with perceptions dulled by long ignorance of the infinite Fatherhood of God, and the consequently infinite brotherhood of man, were not able to grasp the true sense of kinship and must learn it through the lesser intimacy of friendliness.

Jesus commanded, "Call no man your father upon the earth: for one is your Father which is in Heaven." And when told that his mother and brethren waited outside the synagogue to speak with him, he pointed to his disciples saying: "Behold my mother and my brethren! For whosoever shall do the will of my Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother." Seemingly to indicate that he considered that those individuals who do the will of God thus fulfill every relationship symbolized by human family ties. Jesus did not however ignore the morally legitimate claims of such ties. Sternly he rebuked the Pharisees for their disregard of the law in this particular. And he tenderly provided for the needs of his own mother while he was hanging on the cross. Yet the demands which the Master's concept of friendship make upon mankind compass the small circle of human experience and reach beyond.

"Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. Ye are my friends, if ye do whatsoever I command you."

Thought turns lovingly to that brave patriarch who first journeyed toward the then trackless country of the ideal, and who has since been called "the Friend of God." High, indeed, must have been that olden concept of friendship which could attain to so kingly a privilege. In the rich present, when the way to God's favor has been made so abundantly plain, there should be many to share with Abraham the right to his glorious title. And there are many such. Quietly and unostentatiously they move among their fellows, their coming a psalm of rejoicing, their going a benediction of peace. The world calls them simply good people, but the bright fact remains that every good man and every good woman is a friend of God.

It is indeed sublimely true that "now are we the sons of God," and therefore now one family in our Father's sight. But because "it doth not yet appear what we shall be" it is simpler at mankind's present stage of advancement to bring the ideal of friendship into the family than to carry the family ideal into the world. It is, at any rate, wiser for those who are just beginning to know God as their Father to do so. He who is taking the first step on the path of selfless love can more quickly grasp how to truly befriend a needy traveler fallen by the way than to be truly a brother to him. Few among mortals are they who have no ideal of friendship. To be, or to have, a friend, implies the exercise of choice or selection. The ideal of brotherhood should not become blurred by any lower sense of a compulsory nature in this requirement. There is no compulsion in true loving, and the divine sense of brotherliness is as far above the mortal sense thereof as is the arching blue above the dusty street. But the human sense of friendship more nearly approaches the divine.

They who have realized the highest sense of human relationship among the members of their own family have found a spiritual bond which transcends the tie of blood, and which no power on earth can break for it is given of God. Happy indeed is he who makes his home the garden-spot of his ideal of friendship; and happy are they who gain him for a friend. From such a home the flowers of kindly speech and the fruits of loving deeds are lavished on all within reach of its bounty. But only he who has learned to be a friend can appreciate its richness.

It is easier to talk glibly of "little brothers of the air," and so forth, than to comprehend one's true relation to the lesser forms of life. But every one knows, in some degree at least, what it means to be a friend to animals and flowers. A loving willingness to let live the helpless creature crawling in one's path is to gain a higher sense of friendliness—and to take a step toward brotherhood. The recognition and consideration of the rights of another, which is the distinguishing feature of friendship, should obtain in one's treatment of every form of life.

And one must learn to be a friend to one's self, to cherish one's aspirations and to choke one's wayward desires. One must befriend the budding efforts for reform in one's own heart as compassionately as in that of another. One must maintain one's right to true thinking and pure living. It is not self-love which impels such a course, but recognition of the infinite protection of God, good, which can exclude none. One is not really qualified to be a friend until he has become his own friend. Then his thought must radiate friendliness to good through whomever and in whatever form it is presented to him. But this simple, yet transcendent re-

lationship cannot be filled by one whose ideal is hazy or limited. An accurate knowledge of the nature and requirements of true friendship is necessary. Christian Science, based on the teachings of Jesus, explains with crystal clearness what it is to be a friend, and how to become one. Fuller comprehension welcomes every advancing step of the true Christian, for the great Friend of humanity has said to his followers: "Henceforth I call you not servants; for the servant knoweth not what his lord doeth: but I have called you friends."

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Tuesday, August 1, 1911

Advertising a National Index

A SOCIAL observer will judge a people by its methods of doing business as readily and as accurately as he will by its art, literature or domestic life. A statesman finds in the advertising pages of the journals of a rival nation's press his best contemporary index of that nation's economic and industrial status, its relative enterprise and resourcefulness and the way in which it is tending. For this reason it was that Gladstone always insisted on seeing the American editions of the leading American magazines. Their text interested him much, but their advertisements more, so he frankly said. From the text he often got interesting sidelights on new phases of problems of government, theology and literature about which men had been disputing for ages. But from the advertisements he got a record of the grapple of a self-reliant, resourceful, versatile people with problems of economics, industry, application of physical science to manufacturing and of efficient modes of marketing goods that he could not get from the text of the magazines or from state papers by official investigators.

Gladstone, the statesman, read American advertisements for the same authoritative light on contemporary economic evolution that Rhodes, the American historian, sought on national political evolution when he sent his corps of investigators to the files of the American press. And it is in this larger light that both advertising agents and "experts" and the public can look upon advertising, if they will to view it large.

If rightly appraised, advertising is something more than "brokers in publicity," the placing of new business, the bringing of maker and user, producer and consumer, together. Estimated as Gladstone valued it, advertising becomes the unconscious and therefore more veracious chronicle of the life of the time, registering in an attractive way the many sided activities of a people and forming a record as useful to the contemporary responsible statesman as it will be later to the social historian. Just as knowledge that historians now rate higher than formerly the newspaper as a source of information and opinion gives a higher tone to journalism, so the broad view of advertising, kept in mind by those whose business it is to frame and to place advertisements, naturally must have an uplifting and wholesome effect.

IF RECIPROCITY with Canada foreshadows world peace, as Premier Laurier predicts, the people of the Dominion may have good reason for supporting the commercial arrangement between the two nations.

THE "valor of discretion" is different from the "valor of ignorance," the "valor of contempt" and the "valor of defiance." It is less spectacular than the last but often quite as wise. There is something fascinating about the obstinacy with which a defeated man refuses to acknowledge defeat, but it usually results in needless destruction of what otherwise might have been saved. The coon that came down when it saw Davy Crockett walking through the forests was wise. These counsels of legitimate prudence are brought to mind by the confessions of guilt recently made by the wire trust, and the voluntary dissolution of the electrical trust in the hope to escape prosecution by the federal government. Now that the supreme court has put "teeth" in the Sherman law, some organizations that have been restraining trade seem to have a strong disinclination to be drawn within feeding range. Roarings and bellows have not frightened them; but for biting, crunching law enforcement they have no liking. If the law really is to be enforced, then they will obey it. This is not the highest form of obedience to law, but it is better than disobedience. Attorney-General Wickersham has a dual task just ahead of him: To oppose with vigor the defiantly lawless and to negotiate sagaciously with the penitent and more lawfully inclined. Penitence and reform might be merely assumed, in which case all the heavier the ultimate penalty. But if the penitents ask for a hearing, that is their due, along with a chance to reform.

SMALLER cities having shown that postal banks suit the communities, the fact that ten cities of the first class are now to be equipped similarly by the postoffice department points to a further appreciation of the facilities.

Inquiry Into Municipal Indebtedness

THE investigation into municipal financial affairs with which the Massachusetts Legislature in its closing hours charged the bureau of statistics should result in the gathering of data of great value to the state authorities and to all those who are concerned in the fiduciary standing of the local governments. The Lawrence case has brought before the public more impressively than usual the necessity for such an investigation as that ordered. There are 354 cities and towns in the commonwealth empowered to contract debts. It is simply in line with common prudence that the state take an accounting of their financial status periodically.

The resolve passed by the Legislature makes a comprehensive inquiry possible. It will allow investigation into the manner in which taxes are levied, rebated and collected, the nature and care of special trust funds. In a word, all the facts the state, the taxpayers, the lenders of money or anybody else ought to know in relation to the financial condition of the towns and cities are to be collected and compiled for ready reference by the bureau. Director Gettemy gives assurance that the inquiry will be thorough.

Massachusetts would seem to be setting a good example in this particular. Nearly all of the nearby states have their statistical bureaus, and it is not difficult for one to find in a general way how the credit of any important municipality stands. But what seems to be proposed in Massachusetts is an investigation that will reveal the entire monetary operations of the smaller as well as the secondary municipalities, thereby furnishing data that may be used either to give further stimulus to the public affairs of the well-managed community or to place a check, and in time, upon that

community which is running loosely toward bankruptcy. Very often timely action will save a town or city from extravagance and corruption in the first place and from reaction and depression in the second place. Moreover, additional value will attach to the Massachusetts municipal statistics because they are to be brought down to date.

THERE is a continued call for something different in the line of fiction, and it should have all the more serious attention, considering that this is not a presidential year.

IF THE Texas advertising men are fairly representative of the Lone Star state, that commonwealth must have its full measure of enthusiasm when the experts are at home.

THE western states have contributed largely toward the readjustment of the popular idea of the farmer. A great deal has been said, and quite interestingly and instructively, about the Kansas and Nebraska farmer, his fine residence and barns, his up-to-date equipment, his standing as an investor, his automobile, the culture of his family and his neighborhood, but it has so happened that, in the desire to show how marvelously the pioneers of a few years ago have advanced in prosperity, the progress of the farmers of some of the older middle western states has been overlooked. If things have changed in Kansas and Nebraska during the last fifteen years, the change in Ohio and Indiana during the last forty years has been fully as striking.

In an article appearing in the current issue of Dry Goods, P. P. Willis touches on the value of the farmers' trade of Indiana in these days. It is unnecessary to say that, when the farmers' trade is now mentioned, the country trade that used to come to town in two-horse wagons on market days is not meant. Indianapolis is the metropolitan trading and distributing center for one of the finest agricultural states in the Union, but visitors to that city in our times will not find teams of farm wagons hitched to the city hall, court house or capitol fence, nor will he find the farmer, trousers legs in boots, trying to trade butter and eggs for groceries and dry goods in the general store. The Indiana farmer and his wife ceased to come to town in a wagon several years ago. They now come in by train or trolley or in their own automobile. The farmer's trade—his patronage—is sought not merely by the small retailer but by merchants and, frequently, by brokers. Says Mr. Willis: "The farmer finds the price of land so high he scarcely can buy it and expect a satisfactory return on his money. It is almost impossible for him to buy stock in his prosperous local bank. So he turns his attention to securities and real estate investments offered in the big city."

The farmers' trade affects the general business of Indianapolis. Few, if any, cities are better served by interurban lines of electric railway than the Indiana metropolis. The result is that the buyer in bulk, as well as the ordinary customer, is brought into close and constant contact with the city merchant. The whole aspect of the farm life has changed in recent years. The farmer is no longer isolated. He is in touch with the activities of life. The rural mail delivery brings him letters and newspapers; he uses the telephone freely; it is no trouble to go to town. The farmer of today, in Indiana and in many other parts of the country, is nearer to the business and commercial life of the city than the suburban resident was a few years ago.

IT WOULD have been strange if the proverbial German hospitality had not greeted the American business men who are touring the continent in search of information.

THE motto of the modern ad man, "Do It Now and Keep Everlastingly at It," might serve a good purpose if adopted generally.

Growth of Prussian Cities

CITYWARD trend of population in Prussia, speaking generally, is hardly less pronounced than it is in England and the United States, and this despite the fact that Berlin, within the walls, has not grown as rapidly as some other of the great cities of the world in the last five years. Berlin's greatest growth has been suburban. Its surrounding cities—Charlottenburg, Rixdorf, Schoeneberg and Deutsch-Wilmersdorf—all show large gains in the last five or ten years. The gain of the last-named city runs up to 72 per cent. Each of these cities has now a population exceeding 100,000, and another, Lichtenberg, will soon be able to claim the same figure.

Twenty-five cities in Prussia had a population exceeding 100,000 in 1900; in 1910 the number had grown to thirty-two. In 1905 there were fifty-seven cities having a population of 50,000 and over; the number in five years increased to sixty-one with a combined population of 10,880,000 as against 8,300,000, according to the earlier count. It is a noticeable fact that in the five years previous to the last census every city of the 50,000 class had increased in population, although it is true that the increase was less rapid than during the preceding five-year period.

In Prussia as elsewhere the industrial cities are pulling hard against the agricultural districts. Prussia and Germany in general are often held up in Great Britain as illustrations of the fact that it is possible for manufacturing growth and agricultural growth to go hand in hand. It is possible, but, as has been shown by the experience of this country, and as the Prussian census returns indicate, it is difficult. Steady work, better wages, social opportunities, more comfortable if more crowded housing are some of the allurements of the industrial city; the advantages of country life that more than offset them are too often lost sight of.

AFTERNOON coats with buttons down the back will be fashionable next fall. It is unnecessary to say that the coats are to be for the ladies. After their long and trying experience with buttons down the back in which they have only an indirect interest, men could never be induced to adopt them.

WHEN Admiral Togo visits the Charlestown navy yard the modern men-of-war lying almost alongside the old Constitution will no doubt convey their own lesson to the Japanese naval expert.

ONE way to prevent long legislative sessions would be to charge the members a per diem after a certain date, and make the date early.

GATHERING of the advertising men in Faneuil hall sounded another note in the "get together" fanfare.

Farmers' Trade in Our Time

"K. of K."

THE news that Lord Kitchener of Khartoum will proceed in September next to take up the office of consul-general and British agent in Egypt has been received with extraordinary satisfaction by the European colony there, and with tempered composure by the native. No greater compliment, perhaps, could have been paid to the new pro-consul than that native opinion should be content to wait upon the event. In England there is undoubtedly considerable pleasure in the fact that the government has at last found a means of employing the youngest field marshal, even the advanced Radicals being content to adopt the famous saying of the prime minister and wait and see.

The readiness of the representatives of so many interests to at least give Lord Kitchener the opportunity of developing his policy is a proof of the extraordinary manner in which the field marshal has impressed men with his independence of judgment and action. A soldier by profession, it is less as a fighter than a pro-consul that his reputation has been made. One of the most pathetic incidents of the story of Carlyle's life was the craving of the man who had written of men of action to be a man of action himself. In the cramped seclusion of the little house in Cheyne row he put aside with disgust offers of titles and ribbons, and dreamed of what he might have accomplished as the ruler of the teeming millions of India or the Dutch farmers of the veldt. What Carlyle would have done in such circumstances is only a degree more problematical than what Lord Kitchener will do. The one thing which is humanly certain is that so long as he holds the reins of power he will do what seems good to him, though all the officials of Whitehall and Cairo should rise in protest.

Lord Kitchener has the reputation of being a hard man, a tremendous worker who, in the cause of his country, never considers the feelings or labors of those who serve under him. Yet, in every difficult position in which he has ever been found, he has acted with a tactful consideration not unworthy of the great Duke of Marlborough, of whom it was said that those who left him the most displeased as to their business left him the most delighted with his reception of them. His chivalrous conduct to Major Marchand was largely instrumental in taking the sting out of the Fashoda incident. In South Africa, though while the war lasted, he pursued the Boer commandos relentlessly, his tactful handling of the final negotiations made possible the peace of Vereeniging. Today, in South Africa not less than in North Africa, he is remembered with respect and admiration. Essentially an organizer, he conquered the Soudan with the railway, and today he returns to take up and complete the labors he laid down when he resigned the sirdarship.

Enter Admiral Togo

ON BOARD an English steamer, in the company of hundreds of Americans returning from the coronation, Japan's naval hero, Admiral Togo, is traveling toward the United States, where in a few days he will be received as the guest of the government. Including Prince Henry of Prussia, there have been a number of foreigners thus honored by the American people through the Washington authorities. But in the case of Admiral Togo several circumstances combine in making his visit to America exceptionally significant. Only yesterday, as it were, the two great powers bordering on the Pacific ocean were said to pursue conflicting policies. Today the Japanese government has not only dispelled the cloud that tended to obscure the diplomatic horizon, but, as a token of its good will toward the United States, it sends its greatest naval representative here to cement a friendship of many years' standing.

Preliminary to his arrival, his mingling on shipboard with citizens of the United States should aid in making the Japanese sailor-statesman entirely at home when the representative of President Taft meets him at New York and bids him welcome in the name of the nation. Entertainments to follow will perhaps be of the routine order, but to Admiral Togo throwing open the navy yards for his inspection will unquestionably seem the most distinguished honor that could be paid him. A few months ago an order of Secretary Meyer prohibited the inspection of any American navy yard by foreigners bent upon such a mission. When the secretary of the navy was apprised of Admiral Togo's visit, he issued an order to make an exception in the case of this Japanese visitor.

Before leaving Liverpool Admiral Togo expressed himself emphatically in relation to the friendship existing between his government and the American government. His visit may very well indicate that not only is there a satisfactory understanding between Tokio and Washington, but that the people of the two nations desire nothing more than continued peace.

REPORTS from Pittsburg relative to tests recently made there under the supervision of federal officials and civic league representatives indicate that, in furnaces of the type used ordinarily where power is generated, relatively perfect combustion can be had without use of mechanical devices for smoke consumption, if only care is taken to provide sufficient oxygen. In short, careful stoking, by hand or automatically, if supplemented by provision for a natural supply of the element requisite to produce a good fire, makes unnecessary much of that additional expenditure for equipment, the dread of which undoubtedly acts as a bogey forcing some owners of factories to obstructive action.

Granting that the solution of the problem is as easy and inexpensive as these Pittsburg experiments would seem to show it to be, the case of protestants against filthy conditions in most American urban communities is strengthened. If all that is necessary is an adequate supply of oxygen and a right method of feeding fuel to the fire, then many a manufacturer, now seemingly obstinate in resistance, can be brought to terms, for he is standing out solely on the ground of anticipated expense in equipping his plant with "smoke consumers."

The claim in behalf of sensible stoking and normal conditions of combustion has been urged long. The advantage of the Pittsburg experiment is in its probable educational effect locally and in the personnel of the judges of the experiment.

ALL the indications point to the fact that silver will soon cease to be worth its weight in potatoes.

Smokeless Power Plants